

The Genuine
'TANSAN'
Indispensable during the
warm weather.
INVIGORATING
STIMULATING
SOLE AGENTS,
H. PRICE & CO.,
12, Queen's Road,
158

The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1847

The Celebrated
BLATZ
BEER
OF MILWAUKEE, U.S.A.
\$29.00 per Cask of
10 Dozen Pints
SOLE AGENTS,
H. PRICE & CO.,
12, Queen's Road,
158

No. 12,589

號一廿月七年三零百九千一英

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JULY 31, 1903

日八初月六年卯癸

PRICES, (\$3.00 Per Month,
15 Cents Per Copy.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.
LONDON - F. ALLEN, 11 & 12, Clement's
Lane, London, E.C. 3.
G. Co., 28, Cornhill, GORDON &
GORDON, Ludgate Circus, E.C. 4.
HARVEY & CO., 81, Cannon Street, E.C.
SAMPSON, DRAGON & CO., 150 & 151,
Leadenhall Street, W. M. WILLS, 151,
Cannon Street, E.C. 4.
ROBERT WATSON,
150, Fleet Street, C. MITCHELL & CO.,
Smea Hill, Holborn Viaduct, E.C. 1.
STILL'S ADVERTISING AGENCY LTD., 187,
Fleet Street, E.C. 4.
PARIS AND EUROPE - MAYNARD,
FAVRE & Co., 18 Rue de la Grange
Butte.
NEW YORK - THE CHINESE EVANGELIST
Office, 52, West 22nd Street.
SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports
generally - BRAN & Co., San Fran-
cisco.
AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW
ZEALAND - GORDON & GORDON, Mel-
bourne and Sydney.
CEYLON - W. M. SMITH & Co., THE
APOTHECARIES CO., Colombo.
MATAVIA - H. M. VAN DORN & Co.
SINGAPORE, STRAIT SETTLEMENTS, &
MALAY, LTD., Singapore.
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS - A. S. WAT-
SON & Co., Manila.
CHINA - AMOY, N. MOORE & Co.,
Limited, Pootung, HONGKONG & Co.,
Limited, LAY & LAY, Yokohama,
and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama,
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY
& WALSH.

Wanted.

WANTED - IN KOWLOON.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE, by Young
Gentleman.
Apply, stating terms, etc., to
'A.'
Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office,
Hongkong, June 27, 1903. 1542

Intimations.

NOTICE.

WE, the undersigned, have this Day
Resigned the AGENCY of the
BOMBAY FIRE AND MARINE IN-
SURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
TATA & CO.
Hongkong, July 29, 1903. 1565

THE EASTERN EXTENSION AND
GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH
COMPANIES.

SEPARATE WORKING ARRANGE-
MENTS.

THIS Public is hereby notified that the
JOINT SERVICE of the Eastern
Extension and Great Northern Tele-
graph Companies will be DISCONTINUED
from the 1st AUGUST, from which date each
Company will have its own separate
Contract where Telegrams will be accepted for
transmission by either Company's lines.
For the Eastern Extension
Telegraph Co., J. M. BECK,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, July 29, 1903. 1561

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL,
Elgin Road, KOWLOON.
35 BEDROOMS, Excellently Furnished.
Bath to each Room.
DINING ROOM and CUISINE under
Strict Supervision, and
European and American Wines, Spirits
and Beers.
English, American, and Manila News-
papers on file.
POOL and BILLIARDS.
Terms, \$4.00 to \$7.00 per day; \$65 to
\$120 per Month.
JAS. D. M. CAMERON,
Manager.
Hongkong, May 5, 1903. 978

THE POPULAR
SCOTCH
IS
'BLACK & WHITE'



JAMES BUCHANAN & CO.
SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS.
By Appointment to
H. M. THE KING
and
HER THE PRINCE OF WALES

Supplied at all the leading Clubs and
Hotels, and to be obtained from LANE,
CRAWFORD & Co., Queen's Road
Central.

Business Notices.

W. S. BAILEY & CO.
Engineers, Shipbuilders, Boilermakers,
Blacksmiths, and Brass and Iron Founders.

COAST AND RIVER STEAMERS, STEAM WATER BOATS, LIGHTERS,
TUGS AND FAST STEAM LAUNCHES.

Pumps, Packings, General Store, and Engineers' Tools of Every Description.

OFFICES & SALES-ROOMS. ENGINE & SHIPBUILDING WORKS,
60 & 62, DES VUEX ROAD CENTRAL. KOWLOON BAY.
W. S. BAILEY, M.L.M.C.E. E. O. MURPHY, WH. & C. A.M.C.E.

CONTRACTORS FOR ALL KINDS OF ENGINEERING WORK.
PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS, AND TENDERS.
Consulting and Superintending Engineers and Surveyors.

**HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO
AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.**
JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND
MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA
NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

Hongkong-Canton Line.

s.s. HONAM, 2,363 tons, Captain H. D. Jones.
s.s. POWAN, 2,338 tons, Captain G. F. Morrison, R.N.R.
s.s. PATSHAN, 2,280 tons, Captain A. W. Dixon.
s.s. HANKOW, 3,073 tons, Captain C. V. Lloyd.
s.s. KINSHAN, 2,869 tons, Captain J. J. Lousier.
Departures from Hongkong to Canton daily at about 8 a.m. (Sunday Excepted), and
at about 5 p.m. (Saturday Excepted).
Departures from Canton to Hongkong daily at about 8 a.m. (Sunday excepted), and
at about 5.30 p.m. (Sunday Excepted).
These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the
River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
Hongkong-Macao Line.
s.s. HUNGSHAN, 1,998 tons, Captain W. E. Clarke.
Departures from Hongkong to Macao daily at about 1 p.m. as per
special schedule. } Sunday excepted.
Do. from Macao to Hongkong daily at about 7.30 a.m.

Canton-Macao Line.
s.s. LUNGSHAN, 2,19 tons, Captain T. Hamlin.
This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at
about 7.30 a.m. and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday
at about 7.30 a.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K. C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVI-
GATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE IND-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

Canton-Wuchow Line.
s.s. NANNING, 569 tons, Captain R. D. Thomas.
s.s. SAINAM, 588 tons, Captain R. Branch.
One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday
and Friday at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days
at about 8 a.m. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin
accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the
HONGKONG CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, opposite the Hongkong Hotel.
Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

**MAC LAREN'S
CANADIAN CHEESE**
In Jars (Medium and Small) Wholesale and Retail from
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., 983
SOLE AGENTS.
Hongkong, May 6, 1903.

PURE LINSEED OIL

Awarded Bronze Medal at the Paris
Exhibition, 1900.
Gold Medal at the Indian Industrial
Exhibition 1898, 1900 & 1901.

MANUFACTURED BY
THE GOURPORE CO., LD.
CALCUTTA.

Contractors to the Military and
Public Works Departments,
State Railways, and all
large Consumers
throughout India, the East,
and the Colonies.

W. R. LOXLEY & CO.,
Sole Agents,
Hongkong.
Cable Address 'LOXLEY', Hongkong.
1519

BY ROYAL WARRANT

Bovril
gives strength and
sustenance.

Used as a drink, BOVRIL
stimulates, exhilarates,
and "comforts." It also
strengthens, sustains, and
invigorates.

Used in the kitchen,
BOVRIL makes more
palatable and nourishing
every dish to which it
is added.

To be obtained at all STORES, CHEMISTS,
Grocers, &c., throughout Hongkong, China
and Japan.

Supplied at all the leading Clubs and
Hotels, and to be obtained from LANE,
CRAWFORD & Co., Queen's Road
Central.

Supplied at all the leading Clubs and
Hotels, and to be obtained from LANE,
CRAWFORD & Co., Queen's Road
Central.

Supplied at all the leading Clubs and
Hotels, and to be obtained from LANE,
CRAWFORD & Co., Queen's Road
Central.

Supplied at all the leading Clubs and
Hotels, and to be obtained from LANE,
CRAWFORD & Co., Queen's Road
Central.

榮 CHEE WING & CO., 發
28 & 29, LEE YUEN STREET (WEST)
HONGKONG.

DEALERS IN
All Sorts of COPPER, BRASS, STEEL
IRON WARE, &c.
STEEL GIRDERS and TEES,
CORRUGATED IRON, PIG IRON, &c.,
Suitable for
SHIPS, ENGINEERS and HOUSE BUILDERS.
Hongkong, May 29, 1903. 1287

THE LONDON DRAPERY
STORE, HONGKONG.

THE above will be opened as soon as the
necessary arrangements can be made
as an establishment for the sale of
**GENERAL AND FANCY
DRAPERY GOODS**
suitable for the climate, and will be fitted
with the
**NEWEST MODERN FIXTURES
AND FITTINGS**
as now used in the Great Bon Marches
of Paris and London.
Further particulars will be given later.
Hongkong, July 28, 1903. 1532

PARIS MODES.

MADAME FLINT.

DEAR MADAME - MADAME FLINT
has the honour to inform her clients
and the public that she has just re-
ceived from the French millinery
MENT OF PARISIAN MILLINERY,
PETHICOTS, HATS, UMBRELLAS,
Morning GOWNS, Summer CLOSETS,
GARTERS, and LARGE STOCKING
BUSHES, &c., or Articles, etc., etc.
Price reasonable.
Your inspection is invited.
ORMSBY TERRACE,
RANVILLE ROAD,
KOWLOON.
Hongkong, June 5, 1903. 1193

Business Notices.

BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY, LIMITED
(SOLE AGENTS FOR BELL'S ASBESTOS CO. LTD. LONDON).

Bell's Asbestos 'Dagger', 'Demon', and other well known packings for Piston
Rods, etc., suitable for highest pressures. Pump Packings, Jointing Material, As-
bestos Cloth, Tape, and Roller Door Joints, metallic or non-metallic - Rubber and
Vegetable Fibre Valves for Air and Circulating Pumps. Gauge Glasses, Packing
rings of Asbestos, Rubber and Woodite.
Bell's Asbestos Non-conducting Composition for covering Boilers, Steam Pipes, etc.
(only best quality kept). Boilers covered with Bell's Composition repay expense of
covering in a few months by saving of fuel. Estimates given for Covering Boilers, etc.
Bell's Asbestos Expansion Taps, Millboard, Insertions, and Rope.
Bell's Asbestos Special Engine Oil - unsurpassed for Marine Engines. A large
Stock of Engine and Cylinder Oils always in hand.
Bell's Asbestoline - a Solid Lubricant, clear and efficient - 1 lb. is equal to from 2
to 4 gallons of oil.
Bell's Boiler Preservative speedily removes existing scale and prevents corrosion -
does not injure the plates.
Asbestos Packed Cocks, Stop Valves, and Gauge Columns. Steam Gauges and
other engineers' requisites always in stock. Lists and Prices on application.
BRADLEY & CO., Managers,
Hongkong. OFFICE, 6 DES VUEX ROAD,
opposite King Edward Hotel entrance.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

WE HAVE JUST UNPACKED
**A NEW SHIPMENT OF
SUMMER COSTUMES.**

IN WHITE AND COLOURED MUSLIN,
GRASS LAWN AND SILK AND LINEN.

Twenty different Colourings, New Materials, fully
Cut, in the new shape Skirt, with Bodice piece
and Sleeves.

EXCEPTIONAL VALUE, FROM \$12 EACH.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, July 20, 1903.

THE VITAL POINT -

is how to keep your Strength and Health, this is
best done by taking either of the following:

MARROL, Greatest of all energy forming
preparations.

VIROL, The Ideal Form of Fat for Children and
Invalids.

OXO, Richest and most Potent of all Fluid Beefs,
yet introduced.

BOVRIL JELLY, The Stimulant for Ner-
vous exhaustion.

**WATKINS, LTD.,
HONGKONG.**

**NIPPON YUSEN
KAISHA.**

**MID-SUMMER EXCURSION
TRIPS TO JAPAN AND BACK.**

THE Nippon Yusen Kaisha are prepared
during the months of July and August
to issue First-Class Return Tickets from
Hongkong to Yokohama and back for the
round rate of Yen 38 payable in local
currency. Return Tickets are available for
return up to the 31st October, 1903.
Stop-over privileges allowed at any way
port, and between Moji and Kobe passen-
gers have the option of travelling by the
Sanyo Railway.
For information as to sailings, steamers,
&c., apply at the Company's Local Offices
in France's Buildings, First Floor, Charter
Road.
T. S. TAKAYANAGI,
Agent Manager.
Hongkong, July 27, 1903. 1546

THE EASTERN EXTENSION AND
GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH
COMPANIES.

TELEGRAMS TO AMERICA, Via
'PACIFIC.'

THE Cable laid by the Commercial
Pacific Cable Company between Manila
and San Francisco is OPEN FOR TRAF-
FIC from TO-DAY'S DATE.

According to an arrangement made with
the said Company, Telegrams for all places
in AMERICA will be accepted by the
Eastern Extension and the Great Northern
Telegraph Companies for transmission over
their China cables, via Pacific route, at the
rate of Francs 4.00 (\$2.45) per word to San
Francisco, to which must be added the further
transmission charges beyond San Francisco.
Telegrams intended for transmission by
the said route should be marked 'via
Pacific.'

J. M. BECK,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, July 25, 1903. 1537

**CHINESE AMERICAN COMMERCIAL
COMPANY.**

司公美華
IMPORTERS, EXPORTERS AND
MANUFACTURERS.

THIS COMPANY'S OFFICES are
ESTABLISHED at Nos. 20 and 21,
CONNAUGHT ROAD, Opposite Douglas
Pier.
Hongkong, May 1, 1903. 948

**KING EDWARD
HOTEL.**

**A HIGH-CLASS PRIVATE
HOTEL.**

Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms.
Private Bar and Billiard Rooms.
Hot and Cold Water throughout.

Electrically Lighted.
Electric Fans (if required).
Electric Passenger Elevator to each Floor.
Table D'Hote at Separate Tables.
For terms, &c., apply to the
MANAGER.

Hongkong June 10, 1903. 1523

LE MURPHY'S
P. O. Box 368. TELEPHONE 300.

FINE OPERA GLASSES
JUST ARRIVED.

Hongkong, July 15, 1903. 637

Business Notices.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD
Portland Cement.

In casks of 375 lbs net, \$5.00 per cask, ex Factory.
In bags of 250 lbs net, \$3.00 per bag, ex Factory.

FACTORIES - HONGKONG AND MACAO.

Glazed Stoneware, Drain Pipes and Fittings, Glazed
Paving Bricks and Tiles, Fire Bricks and Fire Clay.

FIRE CLAY WORKS - DEEP WATER BAY HONGKONG.

For further particulars, apply to
Shewan, Tomes & Co.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

The Peak Hotel.

Admirably Situated - Sheltered from the North-East Monsoon and Open to the
South-West Monsoon.

A COVERED GANGWAY LEADS FROM THE TRAMWAY TERMINUS
Telephone No. 23. INTO THE HOTEL.
89. Telegraphic Address - 'PEACEFUL.' Town Office, 1, DUNDRELL STREET.

Cutler, Palmer & Co.,
LONDON.

Have always Stocks of their well-known Brands with
Hongkong, 15th July, 1901. **SIEMSEN & CO.** 1489

HONGKONG HOTEL.

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL, PROVIDED WITH EVERY COMFORT,
NEWLY-FURNISHED ROOMS.

TWO ELEVATORS.
NEW REFRIGERATING PLANT.
BEST QUALITY LIQUORS & PROVISIONS.

CHAMPAGNES

CHARLES HEIDSIECK,

PURVEYOR TO HIS MAJESTY KING EDWARD.

SIEMSEN & CO.
SOLE AGENT FOR CHINA AND JAPAN.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

HONGKONG.

PRICKLY HEAT LOTION.
The only Effective Remedy for allaying the Irritation.

PRICKLY HEAT POWDER.
DAKIN'S SINGLE SEIDLITZ.
A most Agreeable and Effective Effervescent Aperient.

DAKIN'S IODISED SARSAPARILLA.
A Safe and reliable remedy for Skin Diseases and affections arising from
purity of the Blood.

CONNAUGHT HOUSE HOTEL
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL, SITUATED NEAR THE BANKS AND PRINCIPAL
OFFICES - EXCELLENT COUSINE AND WINES.

Large and lofty Rooms Elegantly Furnished. Hydraulic Elevator.
Hot and Cold Water throughout. Special Rates for Tourists.
Launch Service for Guests.

For Terms, apply
THE MANAGER.

W. BREWER & CO.

CHEAP USEFUL BOOKS.
FORTY-FIVE CENTS EACH.

Every-body's Letter Writer.
Guide to Chess and Draughts.
Book of Good Conduct.
Scrap Book, Curious Facts.
Medical Guide.
Book of English, Wit and Humour.
Book of Scotch, Wit and Humour.
Book of C...

CHEAP NOVELS.
FORTY-FIVE CENTS EACH.

A Social Highwayman, by Tom
Mical Clarke, by Conah Doyle.
Secret Service, by Le Quen.
Dark Horse, by Nat Gould.
Chestnuts, by Swann.
The Whirligigs, by Linley.
Latimer Field, by Hooking.
Just Ours, by Angus.
Old Jack, by Kingston.
The Fog Princess, by Warden.
David Harum, by Westcott.

NOTICE.

We shall resume possession of
old premises, 15, QUEEN'S ROAD,
the 1st August.

Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co.
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Hongkong, July 31, 1903.

Purely Platonic Karl, had surreptitiously placed in his pocket an amber hairpin which she had dropped in the aisle, and pretended that he could not find it, and the next day had sent her a new one in its place.

That night she thought of the Briton resentfully. Surely, when one wore a man's rose in one's hair it was nothing more than mere politeness for him to speak of it. Yet he had not even seen it! In fact, he had been particularly, pervasively unobtrusive. Her new net dress with its garnishing of baby ribbon velvet, which she knew was extremely becoming and took six years off her age, might have been a dowdy, shapeless robe for all he saw or said or cared. Pink was her colour, yet, when she wore it, he never told her so. She was conscious that at times she looked pale and melancholy, but he never knew it till one day she asked him if he thought she was looking as well as usual. She had thought she saw his mouth twitch, but he looked her squarely in the face and recommended her to go in for more fresh air and long walks in the country. English women did that, he said, and they were much more robust than American women.

In the third month they exchanged photographs. She never knew what he did with hers, but she noted that she made no remark upon the fact that she had not framed his and hung it in her sitting-room with a dozen other man friends and acquaintances. She had really put it away in a bureau drawer, though just why she could not exactly tell.

At the opening of the fourth month he brought her a bunch of violets and a low, flaring-shaped vase to put them in. She called him a "dear thing" for being so thoughtful. Then she blushed, but he took no notice. He merely looked out into the garden and remarked that as soon as it was a bit warmer they must take a boat ride on the Thames, and she answered that she had heard that certain parts of the Thames were almost as pretty and picturesque as the Hudson.

The next morning she took out his photograph and put it away again. He did not look like a man with no sentiment in his soul, not even the kind of sentiment that would make him say, "I like the way you do your hair" or "That is a very becoming dress—you ought always to wear pink."

Surely Platonism could not exclude all compliments, all remembrance of the fact of her sex! She had told him that in Platonism there was no approach to sentimentality. Yes! But was that any reason why he should be so conscientious and keep so closely to the rules?

She had had news from America a week later, and on the evening of the next she called. She told him about it, and she found herself crying.

"I am so sorry—so sorry," he said. "I am your friend. My sympathy—"

"Friend! Sympathy! You are no friend, and you have a soul devoid of pity!" she burst out bitterly.

"I thought pity was forbidden by the rules," he said more softly than she had ever yet heard him speak.

"Forbidden?" she repeated.

"Yes, because of its dangerous relationship is akin to love, you know."

She looked up into his eyes.

Her tears were dried.

They both laughed.

The spirit of Plato departed in anger and despair, and she was glad when she remembered that she had cut the thorns from the roses which she wore.—*St. James's Budget.*

Hotels.

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.

PLUNKETS GAP, THE PEAK,
near the TRAM TERMINUS. TELEPHONE 56.

For Terms,
Apply to the MANAGER. 741

Pelham House,

FAMILY HOTEL,
WYNDHAM STREET,
M. MOORE,
Proprietress.

THE WAVERLEY HOTEL,

108 HOUSE STREET, HONGKONG.
A First-Class Private
Family Hotel.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED and
Exceedingly Spacious Rooms.
Very MODERATE TERMS to FAMILIES by the DAY or MONTH.

Hongkong, December 18, 1900. 2638

Dentistry.

DENTISTRY.

SUI SANG.
Lately Practising with Dr. I. SAKATA
DEPT. 1st
Connaught Road, near Blake Pier.
Hongkong, December 3, 1902. 628

ST. N. TING.
Surgeon Dentist,
No. 14, D'AGUIAR STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE
Consultation Free.
Hongkong, April 24, 1903. 628

JUST LANDED.

REDUCTION in Price of SWISS MILK
Just Landed by S.S. 'CEYLON'.
A FRESH Consignment of SWISS
MILK, 22.80 per Dozen Tins, 25 cents per
Tin.

H. HUTTON-JEE,
5, D'AGUIAR STREET,
37 and 38, Elgin Road, Kowloon.
Hongkong, June 19, 1903. 1381

HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAM-
WAYS COMPANY, LIMITED

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.
7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m., Every 10 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m., Every 15 minutes.
8.30 a.m. to 9.00 a.m., Every 10 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m., Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m., Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m., Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m., Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m., Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m., Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m., Every 15 minutes.
5.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m., Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.
8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to 11.15
p.m., every half hour.

SUNDAYS.
8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m., Every 15 minutes.
8.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m., Every 30 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m., Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 1.00 p.m., Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m., Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m., Every 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m., Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m., Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.
Extra car at 11.30 and 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the
Company's Office, 38 and 40, Queen's Road
Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, June 4, 1903. 1051

THE CHINA LIGHT & POWER
COMPANY, LIMITED.

ELECTRIC LIGHT PLANTS NOW IN OPERATION IN CANTON AND
KOWLOON.

INCANDESCENT LAMPS, ARC LAMPS and
NERNST LAMPS SUPPLIED.

ESTIMATES MADE FOR ALL KINDS OF ELECTRICAL WORK AND SUPPLIES.
Apply to—
THE MANAGER OF WORKS AT HUNGHOM.

SHIEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers.

JUST RECEIVED.

A SHIPMENT OF
PORCELAIN CIGAR CASES,
FOR HOUSEHOLD USE.

Capacity, one and two hundred
Cigars each.

Guaranteed to keep cigars dry in a damp climate
and moist in a dry climate, combining utility with
beauty and security, with a perfect preservation
of Cigars. Would be pleased to have you inspect
these Porcelain Cigar Cases.

KRUSE & CO.,

CONNAUGHT HOUSE.

M. MUMEYA,

JAPANESE ARTIST AND PHOTOGRAPHER

ENLARGEMENTS ON BROMIDE PAPER
AND FINISHED IN CRAYON.

ALL KINDS OF WORK DONE FOR AMATEURS.

84 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

2223

MIDZUSHIMA & CO.,

COAL MERCHANTS,
NO. 4, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL
(FACING DUNDRELL STREET).

HEAD OFFICE—No. 5, SAKAIMACHI, KOBE, JAPAN.
MOJI BRANCH—UCHIYONAKA, MOJI.
OTHER BRANCHES—MITSUAMI, OSAKA,
KAIGAN-DORI, WAKAMATSU.

AGENCY—Mr. S. NAKAYAMA, MOTOMACHI, YOKOHAMA.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS—

MIDZUSHIMA.

HONGKONG, MOJI, KOBE, OSAKA AND WAKAMATSU.

CODE USED—A I AND A. B. C. 4TH EDITION.

IMPORTERS OF JAPANESE COALS.

Contractors of Coal to the Compagnie des Messageries Maritimes de France,
Foreign and Japanese Steamers, Arsenal and Japanese Railway Companies, &c.
Sole Proprietors of Kumamoto and Tonpura Coal Mines. Sole Agents for Kawamitsu,
Kumatsura, Tenoura Minami, Ikajima and Kumagata Collieries.

K. UYEMURA, Manager.

Hongkong, 4th March, 1903. 464

QUEEN'S HOTEL, WEIHAIWEI.

SANITARIUM OF NORTH CHINA.

SUMMER SEASON OF 1903.

THERE are (60) sixty bedrooms—all with bathrooms attached.

A new Bar and Billiard-room, as well as a Concert Room, are connected with the

Hotel and there is ample room for Dancing.

The Hotel is beautifully situated on a high hill and commands a full view over the

mainland, the Bay, and the Island.

Weihaiwei is noted for its scenery, healthy and cool climate during the Summer.

There are several fine bathing beaches; good walks, and there is also good fishing to be

had in the Bay.

Intending visitors are advised to secure their rooms either by wire, or letter, so

that they can be reserved.

Steam-launches of the Hotel meets all steamers.

ROOM AND BOARD.

One room for one person, 35 per day or \$150 per month.

Two room for two persons, \$10 per day or \$250 per month.

If one or two persons occupying two rooms:

\$12 per day or \$300 per month.

Children (under 10 years), Half price.

JNO. A. W. LOUREIRO,
Manager.

718

CARMICHAEL AND
CLARKE.

CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND
SHIPBUILDERS,
SURVEYORS AND CONTRACTORS,
REPAIRS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

TELEGRAMS: 'CARMICHAEL' HONGKONG.

A. B. C. Code, 4th Edition.

A. I Code.

Lieber's Standard Code.

TELEPHONE, 252.

Hongkong, March 14, 1903. 563

COMMERCIAL UNION
ASSURANCE COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FIRE—Marine—Typhoon—Accident
(specialist in fire forms)—Fidelity
Guarantee—Plate Glass.

Policies issued at current rates.

W. H. T. DAVIS, Manager.

Office hours, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Saturdays, 10 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.

457

For Nervous
Exhaustion

CHAPOTEAU'S
Phosphoglycerate
OF LIME

The modern restoration
of the nervous system.
For brainworkers, professional
men, teachers, students,
etc., and in debility, sexual
losses, dyspepsia of nervous
origin and insomnia.
It is really assimilated and
promotes digestion.

PHOSPHOGLYCERATE SUP
(CHAPOTEAU)

PHOSPHOGLYCERATE WINE
(CHAPOTEAU)

PHOSPHOGLYCERATE CAPSULES
(CHAPOTEAU)

By the Hon. J. H. H. H. H.

For Sale by A. S. WATSON & Co., Chemist

For Sale at the China Mail Office,
Price 50 cents

52

His Britannic Majesty's Ships on the China Station

Name.	Class.	Tons.	Guns.	H.P.	Captain.	Last reported at.
Albatross	despatch-vessel	1700	—	3000	Comdr. O. de B. Brock	Weihaiwei
Albatross	despatch-vessel	1700	—	3000	Captain T. H. M. Jorran	Weihaiwei
Albatross	despatch-vessel	1700	—	3000	Comdr. R. R. R. R.	Weihaiwei
Albatross	despatch-vessel	1700	—	3000	Capt. Charles Winham, C.V.O.	Weihaiwei
Albatross	despatch-vessel	1700	—	3000	Captain George H. Cherry	Weihaiwei
Albatross	despatch-vessel	1700	—	3000	Captain F. G. Stopford	Weihaiwei
Albatross	despatch-vessel	1700	—	3000	Lieut.-Com. F. M. Leake	Weihaiwei
Albatross	despatch-vessel	1700	—	3000	Lieut.-Com. T. D. Pratt	Weihaiwei
Albatross	despatch-vessel	1700	—	3000	Captain Henry M. Tudor	Weihaiwei
Albatross	despatch-vessel	1700	—	3000	Captain Robert H. S. Stokes	Weihaiwei
Albatross	despatch-vessel	1700	—	3000	Comdr. Ernest Barton	Weihaiwei
Albatross	despatch-vessel	1700	—	3000	Comdr. P. V. Laves, D.S.O.	Weihaiwei
Albatross	despatch-vessel	1700	—	3000	Captain W. A. Carter	Weihaiwei
Albatross	despatch-vessel	1700	—	3000	Lieut.-Com. H. L. Wells	Weihaiwei
Albatross	despatch-vessel	1700	—	3000	Comdr. J. D. Dainton	Weihaiwei
Albatross	despatch-vessel	1700	—	3000	Lieut.-Com. C. Asper	Weihaiwei
Albatross	despatch-vessel	1700	—	3000	Lieut.-Com. G. B. Powell	Weihaiwei
Albatross	despatch-vessel	1700	—	3000	Lieut.-Com. G. G. Webster	Weihaiwei
Albatross	despatch-vessel	1700	—	3000	Comdr. C. W. M. Plenderleach	Weihaiwei
Albatross	despatch-vessel	1700	—	3000	Captain R. F. Foote, C.M.G.	Weihaiwei
Albatross	despatch-vessel	1700	—	3000	Lieut.-Com. G. G. Gorington	Weihaiwei
Albatross	despatch-vessel	1700	—	3000	Comdr. W. H. Nicholson	Weihaiwei
Albatross	despatch-vessel	1700	—	3000	Captain Morris H. Smyth	Weihaiwei
Albatross	despatch-vessel	1700	—	3000	Com. D. St. A. Wake	Weihaiwei
Albatross	despatch-vessel	1700	—	3000	Lieut.-Com. John P. Ireen	Weihaiwei
Albatross	despatch-vessel	1700	—	3000	Comdr. T. Jackson	Weihaiwei
Albatross	despatch-vessel	1700	—	3000	Lieut.-Com. Murray Lockhart	Weihaiwei
Albatross	despatch-vessel	1700	—	3000	Capt. C. H. H. Moore	Weihaiwei
Albatross	despatch-vessel	1700	—	3000	Lieut.-Comdr. Davidson	Weihaiwei
Albatross	despatch-vessel	1700	—	3000	Fleet Reserve	Weihaiwei
Albatross	despatch-vessel	1700	—	3000	Captain Lewis Bayly	Weihaiwei
Albatross	despatch-vessel	1700	—	3000	Comdr. Robinson	Weihaiwei
Albatross	despatch-vessel	1700	—	3000	Lieut.-Comdr. S. V. Duggan	Weihaiwei
Albatross	despatch-vessel	1700	—	3000	Capt. J. A. C. Wilkinson	Weihaiwei
Albatross	despatch-vessel	1700	—	3000	Lieut. Forbes	Weihaiwei
Albatross	despatch-vessel	1700	—	3000	Capt. Leslie Stuart, C.M.G.	Weihaiwei
Albatross	despatch-vessel	1700	—	3000	Comdr. S. St. John Parquhar	Weihaiwei
Albatross	despatch-vessel	1700	—	3000	Lieut.-Comdr. A. B. Barker	Weihaiwei
Albatross	despatch-vessel	1700	—	3000	Lieut.-Comdr. E. C. Hardy	Weihaiwei
Albatross	despatch-vessel	1700	—	3000	Lieut.-Com. Hugh Souerville	Weihaiwei
Albatross	despatch-vessel	1700	—	3000	Lieut.-Com. Wacot	Weihaiwei

* Flag of Vice-Admiral Sir Cyprian A. G. Bridge, K.C.B., Commander-in-Chief.

Foreign Men-of-war on the China and Japan Station

Name.	Flag and Description.	Tons.	Guns.	H.P.	Captain.	Last reported
Kaiser Karl VI	Austrian cruiser	6250	20	12,800	Captain Dredger	Poohow
Acheron	French gunboat	1796	—	—	Captain Lafont	Saigon
Alouette	French gunboat	300	—	—	Lieut. A. Varney	Shanghai
Argus	French gunboat	475	3	450	Capt. Gaspin	Canton
Aspic	French gunboat	580	—	—	Comander Joseph	Saigon
Avahuché	French gunboat	3740	29	9000	Lieut. Heron	Haiphong
Bengali	French gunboat	3018	18	—	Capt. Constable	Haiphong
Chateaufort	French cruiser	690	—	—	Captain de Pamplonne	Saigon
Comète	French gunboat	1250	6	2200	Comander Louet	Shanghai
Decade	French gunboat	470	—	—	Comander Guitel	Shanghai
Koréatin	French gunboat	3700	12	19,600	Capt. Le Gollou	Hoïhow
Lisa	French gunboat	4015	27	8500	Capt. Réne	Saigon
Montcalm	French cruiser	9437	8	6971	Capt. Bonifoy	Wosung
Olry	French gunboat	1796	10	—	Capt. Hurst	Yangtze
Pascel	French cruiser	629	2	900	Captain Seude	Saibo
Redoubtable	French cruiser	—	—	—	Capt. Vincent	Saigon
Sixx	French gunboat	—	—	—	Captain Thomas	Yangtze
Surprise	French gunboat	—	—	—	Lieut. Gaillard	Yangtze
Takiang	French gunboat	—	—	—	Captain Blondel	Saigon
Tahou	French destroyer	—	—	—	Lieut. Carol	Along Bay
Vauban	French cruiser	—	—	—	Co. adr. Villeneuve	Canton
Vigilant	French gunboat	400	4	441	—	Saigon
Vipers	French gunboat	—	—	—	—	—
Bussard	German cruiser	1857	15	2900	Comdr. Huss	Kiautschow
Fürst Bismarck	German flagship	11,000	36	14,000	Captain Friedrich	Amoy
Geist	German cruiser	1776	15	—	Comdr. Wuthmann	Shanghai
Haussa	German cruiser	6000	34	10,000	Capt. von Sempern	Kobe
Hertha	German cruiser	1000	10	1300	Capt. Ingenhoff	Amoy
Ilse	German gunboat	1000	10	1300	Comdr. Commander Piaton	Swatow
Jaguar	German gunboat	1000	10	1300	Comdr. Wilbrandt	Shanghai
Lech	German gunboat	1000	10	1300	Comdr. Krouck	Hongkong
Lothar	German gunboat	1000	10	1300	Comdr. Hoffmann	Nanking
Neuburg	German gunboat	1000	10	1300	Comdr. Schuder	Kiautschow
Thule	German gunboat	1000	10	1300	Lieut.-Comdr. von Weiss	Shanghai
Thule	German cruiser	1000	10	1300	Captain Dick	Shanghai
Lombardia	Italian cruiser	2320	24	6843	Captain John Bos	Shanghai
Piemonte	Italian cruiser	2427	34	12,000	Captain Armona	Shanghai
Vesuvio	Italian cruiser	4500	24	6820	Captain Zaci	Shanghai
Dia	Portuguese gunboat	720	—	—	Captain Diego de Sa	Macao
Zaire	Portuguese gunboat	600	—	—	Capt. F. J. Barboza Loai	Macao
Alouet	Russian gunboat	610	6	730	Comdr. Guinter	Vladivostok
Amazul	Russian cruiser	2800	6	4700	Comdr. Gramatcheff	Port Arthur
Aschold	Russian cruiser	6000	27	—	Capt. Reitzenscheit	Kobe
Bayarin	Russian cruiser	3200	6	—	—	Port Arthur
Fobes	Russian gunboat	1050	8	1160	Comdr. Zalsvsky	Newchwang
Doguyr	Russian cruiser	8540	12	—	—	Port Arthur
Diana	Russian cruiser	6731	6	—	—	Port Arthur
Georgievsky	Russian gunboat	500	9	3500	Comdr. Yorieff	Port Arthur
Gromozn	Russian gunboat	1490	6	2000	Comdr. Zagarsky	Shanghai
Gulnik	Russian battleship	12,364	44	14,500	Captain Jensen	Nagasaki
Kucetz	Russian gunboat	1000	6	1000	Comdr. Shumoff	Shanghai
Mandjour	Russian gunboat	1215	7	1500	Comdr. Zerkowsky	Nanking
Mandjour	Russian gunboat	1224	7	1400	Comander Muravief	Shanghai
Mandjour	Russian gunboat	1490	6	2000	Comdr. Vasiloff	Port Arthur
Mandjour	Russian cruiser	6731	12	—	—	Port Arthur
Mandjour	Russian battleship	12,674	16	14,500	Captain Korolef	Nagasaki
Mandjour	Russian battleship	12,674	16	14,500	Capt. Zatsarceng	Port Arthur
Mandjour	Russian battleship	12,674	16	14,500	Captain Oeroff	Port Arthur
Mandjour	Russian cruiser	1334	10	1788	Comdr. Livon	Kwongchow
Mandjour	Russian battleship	12,902	16	10,000	Captain Saperzhennoff	Port Arthur
Mandjour	Russian protected cruiser	12,200	68	17,000	Capt. Jakovoff	Vladivostok
Mandjour	Russian battleship	10,323	21	13,250	Capt. Serebrennikoff	Nagasaki
Mandjour	Russian gunboat	10,360	16	10,600	Lieut.-Comdr. Ivsnoff	Port Arthur
Mandjour	Russian gunboat	950	2	11250	Comdr. Ginter	Port Arthur
Mandjour	Russian gunboat	1030	5	1120	Capt. Bahr	Port Arthur
Mandjour	Russian cruiser	5500	27	20,900	Comdr. Bogdanovitch-Kise	Port Arthur
Mandjour	Russian gunboat	550	9	3800	Comdr. Abramoff	Port Arthur
Mandjour	Russian cruiser	1280	13	1194	—	Port Arthur
Callao	U. S. gunboat	235	—	—	Lieut. E. A. Anderson	Hongkong
Eleana	U. S. gunboat	540	—	—	Lt. Comdr. J. Hood	—
Helena	U. S. gunboat	1382	8	1888	Comdr. Staunton	—
*Kenaduck	U. S. flagship	11,500	41	10,000	Captain M. M. Berry	Yokohama
Monocacy	U. S. monitor	3900	6	2000	Captain Mahan	Tokio
Shan	U. S. gunboat	1370	6	850	Comdr. Denfield	—
San	U. S. monitor	4084	4	5244	Comdr. W. H. Beeher	—
San	U. S. cruiser	3437	20	—	Comander Blockinger	Amoy
Oregon	U. S. cruiser	10,588	40	—	Captain Burwell	—
Vicksburg	U. S. cruiser	4000	13	1118	Comander Marshall	—
Villalobos	U. S. gunboat	400	—	—	Lieut. L. C. Bartolotto	—
Wilmington	U. S. gunboat	1397	8	1894	Comander C. K. Harris	—

OLD ADDRESS: "ACHIE," HONGKONG.
A. S. G. CODE, 42nd EDITION

ESTABLISHED 1860.
ACHEE & CO

祥利廣

17a Queen's Road.

**Furniture
Dealers.**

**DRAWING-ROOM,
DINING-ROOM,
and BEDROOM
FURNITURE.**

**ELECTRO-PLATED,
GLASS and
CHINA WARES.**

**PASTEUR'S MICROBE-
PROOF FILTERS,
ROCHESTER LAMPS,
WHITE TURKISH
TOWELS and
COUNTERPANES.**

**COOKING RANGES,
KITCHEN UTENSILS,
and HOUSEHOLD
REQUISITES.**

WM. POWELL,

LIMITED.

General.

Drapers

AND

High-Class

Dress

Makers

**LADIES' AND
GENTLEMEN'S**

Fine Quality Panamas.

**A fine assortment of
FLOWERS, MUSLINS,
RIBBONS, LACES, etc.**

**New Chatelaine Bags, and
Fancy Goods.**

**The latest in Mercerised
Muslins, Armour Silks,
Alpacas, Grenadines &
fine Black Dress Goods.**

GENTLEMEN'S

DEPARTMENT.

**Light Summer
SHIRTS, HATS, HALF-
HOSE, BOOTS, Etc. Etc.**

**Ask to see the New Moun-
tain Picnic Tent; can be
carried and fixed by
any one.**

**23 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD,
Hongkong.**



'D. C. L.'

OLD TOM

**and
DRY GINS**

\$9.00 per dozen

**The best Gin on
the Market, its
purity defies
Competition.**

SOLE AGENTS,

H. PRICE & CO.,

458, 12, Queen's Road.

MEMOS FOR TO-MORROW.

Meeting.

9 p.m.—Meeting of Zouland Lodge.

Miscellaneous.

3 p.m.—Competition for Spoons, of the
Hongkong Rifle Association.

4 p.m.—Gymkhana.

Readers of *Shanghai* and *Hongkong* and
Shanghai Banking Corporation close
from this date to the 15th August in-
clusive.

Goods per *Salsuma* undelivered after
this date subject to rent.

General Memoranda.

Local Banks close.

Fire Insurance Offices of Hongkong
close.

Goods per *Sithonia* undelivered after this
date subject to rent.

Goods per *Thetis* undelivered after Noon
on this date subject to rent.

Tuesday, August 4.

Non-Meeting of Shareholders of
Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steam-
boat Co., Ltd., at the Co.'s Office.

Goods per *Thetis* undelivered after Noon
on this date subject to rent and land-
ing charges.

Goods per *Kumakura Maru* not cleared
on this date subject to rent.

Wednesday, August 5.

Non-Meeting of Shareholders of Wil-
low, Powell Ltd., at the Company's
Office.

3 p.m.—Meeting of Shareholders of
United Asbestos Oriental Agency Ltd.,
at the Company's Office.

3 p.m.—Auctions of Crown Lands at the
Public Works Department's Office.

Thursday, August 6.

Goods per *Paletta* not cleared at 4
p.m. on this date subject to rent.



**A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.**

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Established A.D. 1841.

S H E R R Y.

Per doz. Per bot.

B SUPERIOR PALE DRY.

Dinner Wine, Green Seal
Capsule. \$12.00 \$1.00

C MANZANILLA, PALE

NATURAL SHERRY.

White Capsule. 13.50 1.20

CG SUPERIOR OLD DRY.

PALE NATURAL

SHERRY. Red Seal
Capsule. 16.00 1.40

D VERY SUPERIOR OLD

PALE DRY. Choice Old
Wine, White Seal Capsule. 18.00 1.50

E EXTRA SUPERIOR

OLD PALE DRY. very
finest quality. (Old Bot-
tled). Black Seal Capsule. 27.00 2.25

B, C, and CC are excellent Dinner
Wines, D and E are After-Dinner Wines of
a very fine Vintage.

**GUARANTEED SUPERIOR
XERES WINES.**

The following Wines, bottled in Europe,
have been specially selected, and procured
from the celebrated firm of Messrs. Geo.
G. SANDERMAN, Sons & Co., of London,
Oporto and Xeres.

Per doz. Per bot.

LIGHT DRY ... \$16.50 \$1.40

SOLERA ... 24.00 2.00

VERY PALE DRY ... 24.00 2.00

FULL GOLDEN ... 27.00 2.25

PALE DRY NUTTY ... 30.00 2.50

FINE OLD BROWN ... 40.00 3.50

MADEIRA.

Per doz. Per bot.

GOOD ... \$16.50 \$1.40

FINE ... 27.00 2.25

A. S. WATSON & Co., Limited,

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

25th July, 1903.

BIRTH.
On the 20th July, at 13 Albany Road,
Hongkong, the wife of Mr A. PIRARE
MARRY, of a Daughter.

MARRIAGE.
On July 18, at St. George's Church,
Ponang, by the Rev Frank W. Haines,
Colonial Chaplain, NEVILLE KENDALL, son of
H. T. B. Kendall, Esquire, of Hatfield,
England, to BEA HICE, 2nd daughter of the
late Estate Wriothesley Mount-Munroe-
Roxby, of Arramun, Ontario, New Zealand.

*The publication of this issue commenced
at 5.30 p.m.*

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JULY 31, 1903.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

The following para-

graph appears in the

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

a letter from its Hong-

kong correspondent:

I understand that the Hon. R. She-

wan, who is about to proceed home, has

been interesting himself in promoting

the return of Mr. Hewitt as his locum

tenens, and that, having secured a long

start in canvassing, Mr. Hewitt is pretty

sure of the seat. If the combination of

Viermans and Americans that secured

the seat for Mr. Shewan also vote for

Mr. Hewitt, this anticipation will be

fulfilled. Mr. Pollock, K.C., is also

canvassing, and has received many pro-

misses of support. Mr. Wilcox has not as

yet given any sign, and under the cir-

cumstances, he is hardly likely to con-

test the seat again. I think there can be

no question that when the franchise was

conferred upon the Chamber the Colonia.

Office were in ignorance of its cosmopol-

itan character. Some of the foreign mem-

bers refuse to take part in these elections.

There is no mistaking the animus that

underlies the statements contained in

the quoted paragraph. That, however,

is not our concern. What we wish to

call attention to is the question of fran-

chise. The Hongkong correspondent of

our Shanghai contemporary is, we pre-

sume, an Englishman. As a newspaper

correspondent, he may be presumed to

have some knowledge of British politics

and especially of recent developments

of Britain's imperial policy. As an

Englishman and a writer for the news-

paper press, he may be presumed to

know something of a recent war in

South Africa, and the importance at-

tached to the question of the enfran-

chisement of British subjects in the

Transvaal. Are we in Hongkong to

deny the Germans and Americans the

small measure of franchise they now

possess? For our own part, we would

prefer to see a purely British Chamber

of Commerce instead of the present

cosmopolitan Chamber; but that, we

are assured, is as impossible as the

introduction of the gold standard and

several other reforms that are coming

in spite of the 'passive resistance' of

the conservatives in our midst. But

even if there were a British Chamber,

we would be the last to advocate the

disfranchisement of the reputable for-

eign ratepayer, so long as the municipal

Government of Hongkong is entrusted

to the Legislative Council. The Chinese

we would exclude from a popular fran-

chise, because they have not yet reached

a state when they could be entrusted

with such powers, a fact already recog-

nised by the Imperial Government,

which provides for adequate and intelli-

gent Chinese representation. But

whatever changes may be made in the

future for the representation of the

European section of the community in

the Legislative Council, we see no reason

why Germans and Americans should

be excluded from exercising the powers

we claimed for British subjects under

the late Transvaal Government.

We have refrained from making com-

ments on the relative merits of the two

candidates for the Chamber of Commerce

suffrages. Both have special claims to

a seat in the Council, and it is regrettable

that both cannot be elected.

Formosa, Colonges.

Mr. Larkin, of Toronto, who is now in

London, urges Ceylon to manufacture For-

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Port Arthur Inaccessible.

A London telegram says:—General
Kurapatkin, in laying the foundation of a
Port Arthur Cathedral, said that Port
Arthur was becoming inaccessible to all
enemies, no matter how numerous or
whence they came.

Donoughmore as a Politician.

The Earl of Donoughmore has been in-
vited to contest Stepney at the next County
Council Election, in the Moderate interest.
The candidate-elect is best remembered in
Hongkong as Viscount Suddale, which was
his title when he was A.D.C. to His Ex-
cellency Sir Henry Blake and a prominent
and capable member of the local Amateur
Dramatic Club.

The Pembrokehire.

The *N. C. Daily News* of the 27th
July says:—The *Shire* line steamer
Pembrokehire was floated out from the In-
ternational Dock at two o'clock on Saturday
afternoon and now lies alongside the C.M.S.
wharf. The temporary repairs are now con-
sidered sufficient to enable her to risk the
journey to Hongkong, and it is probable she
will leave for the south to-day, Captain F.C.
Everett going in her as coast pilot.

The New Post Office.

We understand that the Public Works
Committee have decided to have the new
Post Office made four stories high, instead
of three as originally proposed. This step
has been taken in view of the high value of
property and to provide additional accom-
modation for some of the Departments
which will no doubt be required at no
distant date. The building has been design-
ed to carry four stories, and the Committee
is of opinion that it is better to do the whole
of the work at one time.

A Suspicious Move!

We never know how near a crisis we
are in Hongkong. The following paragraph
is culled from the Hongkong correspondence
of the *N. C. Daily News*:—The Political
situation has for some time been as much
one of unrest as the commercial situation has
been one of direful uncertainty. As straws
serve to show the direction of the wind, it
is significant that the Admiralty have just
arranged to leave several gunboats at East
Point, and these are now being utilised for
the storage of provisions, etc.

Prison on Stonecutter's Island.

An effort is being made to establish a
convict prison on Stonecutter's Island.
Plans have been prepared for the work,
and the scheme has been designed so as to
be capable of expansion sufficient to
ultimately provide for the removal of the
entire goal to that place. In 1891 a
Committee was appointed to consider the
matter and they drew up a report and sub-
mitted it to the Government. The proba-
bility is the report will be printed and
circulated amongst the members of the
Public Works Committee for consideration.

The County Cricket Championship.

The following table shows the position
of the English counties down to 16th
July:

County	Played	Wons.	Lost.	Drawn.	Points	Runs	Per cent.
Middlesex	(29)	17	4	8	100	1000	100
Surrey	(29)	15	4	10	75	750	75
Essex	(29)	13	4	12	65	650	65
Gloucestershire	(29)	12	4	13	60	600	60
Leicestershire	(29)	11	4	14	55	550	55
Warwickshire	(29)	11	4	14	55	550	55
Worcestershire	(29)	11	4	14	55	550	55
Nottinghamshire	(29)	10	4	15	50	500	50
Derbyshire	(29)	9	4	16	45	450	45
Yorkshire	(29)	8	4	17	40	400	40
Lincolnshire	(29)	7	4	18	35	350	35
Gloucestershire	(29)	6	4	19	30	300	30
Gloucestershire	(29)	5	4	20	25	250	25

Figures in brackets represent position
last year.

Forged Bank Notes.

On Saturday afternoon (says the *N. C.*
Daily News of the 27th July), a Japanese
went into a cash shop in the Broadway and
asked for change for 25 one-pound notes.
The owner of the shop was somewhat
suspicious and compared the notes with a
genuine one he has in his possession. As he
detected some slight differences he asked
the man to wait until he had sent for a
policeman. On hearing the word police-
man the man put down the notes and fled.
The man in the shop gave chase and a
native constable finally caught the man.
He was taken to the Hongkong Station
and searched and 48 one-pound notes were
found in his pockets. They were sent to
the Russo-Chinese Bank, who declared
them to be forgeries. The man was there-
fore handed over to the Japanese Consul,
and he will be brought up for trial to-day.

Another cash-shop man has handed 93
forged notes to the police, and he is to
come to the Court this morning in order
to see if he can identify the accused as the
man who handed him these notes.

Nine Epidemics.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Colic and Diarrhoea
Remedy has been used in nine
epidemics of dysentery with perfect success,
effecting a cure in the most severe and
dangerous cases. It troubled with diar-
rhoea or bowel complaints, try it at once—
how you like it. From all over the
world words of praise for Chamber-
lain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.
It has a world-wide reputation for its
cure of dysentery and diarrhoea. No
family can afford to be without it, as it is
especially valuable for children. For sale
by all chemists and medicine vendors;
WATKINS Ltd., General Agents.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Notes by the Way.

All army and navy officers of high rank
have been prohibited leaving Tokyo during
the vacation term this year.

FRIDAY, JULY 31, 1903.

has been in force outside the City of Victoria for a number of years past. In the Hill District and in Kowloon all supplies through services to private premises are at present metered.

In the case of metered supplies an allowance of water in proportion to the value of the premises will be given in respect of the meter rate, which is included in the general rates, but all water used over and above that allowance will be charged for as "excess consumption." This, it is hoped, will conduce to the prevention of waste, which is the chief object aimed at in this Bill, as it was also in that which it is intended to replace. In periods of scarcity of water, the intermittent system of supply will be put in force in the "rider-main" districts only, and, as it is supply within a very brief period, it is believed that the necessary economy in the consumption will be effected without extending the system to the City generally. This system makes the occupier of premises which are supplied by meter to enjoy a constant supply of water and it will also provide means for dealing with outbreaks of fire, as all the principal mains will be constantly charged with water.

Until the "rider-main" has been applied to a considerable portion of the City, it may be necessary to revert to the universal application of the intermittent system as hitherto, but it is hoped that with their application over an extended area, the water supply will be improved.

Sir William Gascoigne asked if Mr Chadwick had been made acquainted with the proposed amendment. The Attorney General said that he did not think that it was necessary that he should. Sir William Gascoigne thought that it was his duty to point out some of the remarks that Mr Chadwick made to him last year, during the water famine. His Excellency was not in the Convention, and he (the speaker) was administering the affairs. It was then a very anxious time, and they began looking into the water question from early in February, so they were not surprised to find that the water supply was so low. The water supply in the Colony and things began to look serious. The Council gave him a free hand and assisted him in every possible way, with advice in Council, and he was loyal in bearing the terrible burdens that came upon them. The reservoirs were almost dry, but rain came, and by the dispensation of Providence they were spared a serious calamity. When the pressure was over Mr Chadwick said: "General, you have now the opportunity of your life. When I came here many years ago the reservoirs were almost dry. The Government was then being administered by a Lieutenant Governor like yourself, and I proposed that the water should be put to the Chinese tenement houses to prevent waste. The matter was discussed and it met with opposition, but the Colony was not half the size it was then. Now is your time to strike and to make an ordinance to prevent waste. So long as the waste of water which goes on is not positively prevented you will never have sufficient water to supply the Colony. He (the speaker) was very impressed with what Mr Chadwick said and mentioned it to the Council. Several gentlemen belonging to the present Council were there then and they had an idea that there should be no law European and Chinese alike. The matter was thrashed out in committee after committee, and those who first opposed it returned and said the ordinance, which it was now proposed to amend, was passed. The matter was not a very large one, but he was proud of it and he thought in passing the ordinance they had done a lasting good to the Colony. He would therefore move that the bill be not read a first time.

Mr Sheehan rose to speak. His Excellency pointed out that the proper time to make observations on the Bill was when it came up for second reading. It was not read before the Council until it was read a first time. Mr Sheehan asked for indulgence, saying that he would not be present at the next meeting. He seconded the motion moved by Sir William Gascoigne and concurred with what he had said. He considered that the hydrant system should be given a fair trial.

The Colonial Secretary thought the object of the Bill had been misapprehended. The measure was quite as a rider to the Ordinance, the "rider main" system was first proposed by Mr Chadwick to facilitate the distribution of water during the intermittent system. It was simply to supply meters for blocks of houses, instead of separate meters for separate houses. The principle had been adopted by both the experts, and it would be very expensive to carry out Mr Sheehan's suggestions.

Sir Henry Berkeley hoped the Council would at once reject the motion, which, he feared, had the effect of stifling discussion on a matter of interest to the Chinese in the community. They were as 100 to 1 and might by an immense majority in a private meeting. Secretary of State to put before him certain reasons which they believed ought to lead him to allow the Government to introduce a measure which would alter in some particulars the water bill which was passed last year. The motion was and was almost unheard of. By moving that the Bill be not read a first time that meant that they did not want to hear him and did not care what he had to say.

Mr Sheehan: "Hear, hear." The action was unprecedented, and he thought it would be difficult to find any case in the Council where leave had been refused to introduce a Bill. He asked the Council to give him an opportunity to put before them facts for their consideration. He hoped the hon. member would withdraw the motion.

His Excellency pointed out that there was no reason for a vote on the amendment to be taken. The one proposed was a direct negative. Those who did not approve of the first reading could vote against it.

The question was then put, the first reading being carried on the voices.

REPORT OF LIVE STOCK.
The first reading of a bill entitled "An Ordinance to provide for the Regulation of the Export of Cattle and other Live Stock from the Colony," was agreed to, on the motion of the Attorney General, seconded by the Colonial Secretary.

The measure is to ensure that arrangements shall be made whereby the sufferings of cattle and other live stock exported from this Colony shall be lessened and so far as possible minimised.

FORBIDDEN AND SEA BED ORDINANCE.
The Attorney General moved the second reading of the Bill entitled "An Ordinance

THE CUBICLE CRUSADE.

Discussion at the Sanitary Board.

By Mr. F. W. PEARSE, Acting Captain Superintendent of Police.

THE CRUSADE against the illegal cubicles being conducted against the illegal cubicles was the subject of a discussion at the meeting of the Sanitary Board yesterday afternoon. There were present at the meeting:—Hon. Dr. Atkinson, Principal Civil Medical Officer (President); Hon. W. Chatham, Director of Public Works (Vice-President); Mr. C. McI. Messer, Acting Registrar-General; Captain F. W. Lyons, Acting Captain Superintendent of Police; Colonel W. E. Webb, R.A.M.C.; Mr. Fung W. Chiu, Mr. Lau Chu Pak, Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., Mr. A. Ramjahn, Mr. E. A. Hewitt, Dr. W. W. Pearse, Acting Medical Officer of Health; and Mr. G. A. Woodcock (Secretary).

Mr Pollock had on the business paper the following motion: "That a sub-committee of the Board be appointed to consider what amendments appear to be desirable in the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903, and to report thereon to the Board," and attached thereto were the following minutes:—Many sections of the Ordinance require amending. The total abolition of cubicles, including those provided with windows opening into the open air, is not the object aimed at by the framers of the Bill, but has the effect of inflicting unnecessary hardships on the population, and of endangering the prosperity of the Colony. Unless a comprehensive scheme of reconstructing our insanitary dwellings is adopted, plague and kindred diseases will be always with us, and all monies expended to combat these diseases will be lost.

Mr Lau Chu Pak moved:—"I have great pleasure in supporting the motion. As the Ordinance stands at present it is impossible and unreasonable to expect the inhabitants to conform themselves to its requirements. No provision has been made to house the poor who will be displaced, and to compensate owners for structural alterations of their houses, without which in the sense of the definition of external air, no rooms or cubicles can be maintained or erected in about 90 per cent. of the existing houses, both European and Chinese alike. At the confidential meeting held by the Board, to discuss the advisability of enforcing the Ordinance it was then speculated that the property-owners might arrive at some scheme or would, as the Government had been led to believe, pull down every third house so as to facilitate the carrying out of the law. But it has since been proved that the property-owners had not the least inclination to follow that idea, and I do not blame them for repudiating it, without compensation. Every law inflicts a certain amount of hardship, but no hardship would be anything like what is likely to be inflicted by the present Ordinance. The majority of the population is Chinese, and their tenement houses are so peculiarly constructed that every storey is simply one long room, commonly called a 'hoop of flat.' The front of each of such floors ranges from 8 to 10 feet, and the poorest districts to 750 per month in the busiest part of the city. Very few can afford to take a whole floor. Generally three or four families share it together. Under the present Ordinance they cannot do so, and very likely two families will have to pay the same rent as four have been paying. This may be a secondary consideration as compared with depriving them of the little decency they have hitherto enjoyed. It is a well-known fact that none of the existing Chinese tenement houses, with the exception of the corner ones open directly into the external air, and consequently no floor can be partitioned off to secure the necessary privacy to the men and women of the different families living together. Every member of the family must have a certain amount of privacy. It would not be in accordance with propriety for parents and grown-up children or masters and servants to live together in full view of each other. The object of the Ordinance is to secure order and decency in the habitable area for each adult, as has already been done, and not to deprive people of their domestic privacy. There are other circumstances calling for prompt investigation. It is beyond the ability of the people to obey, even if they wish to."

Mr Pollock, in moving the resolution, said he thought it must be apparent to every member of the Board, that the legislation which was passed, but which was contained in Ordinance 154 of 1903 was unworkable in practice. No doubt the Government when it passed Section 154 of that Ordinance must have been under the impression that every third house would be pulled down, and that lateral windows were going to be made in the side walls of the houses and that in that way the cubicles in the houses would receive light and air. That was no doubt the impression in the minds of the Government when they passed the law, but he thought it was quite obvious now that every third house was not likely to be pulled down and that under existing arrangements, and furthermore, he believed it was extremely doubtful whether it would be safe in the case of old houses in the Colony to pull down every third house. This Colony was subject to typhoons and heavy rains and he imagined that in the case of old houses the taking down of every third house would be a very dangerous operation unless some very expensive methods were employed to prevent the houses on each side from collapsing into the middle, and thereby creating a worse state of affairs than existed at present. In view of the fact that it was not likely that every third house would be taken down, the effect of Section 154 of the Ordinance, assuming that the Magistrate held cubicles to be legal at all, would be that cubicles could be crowded round the windows, and all the rest of the floor which was very dark, very badly ventilated, and, one might say, practically useless for any purpose whatsoever. Now, that was as different as almost anything could be from the scheme which was passed by the Legislature in 1901. In Or-

dinances 13 of 1901, Sub-section G. of Section 79, it was expressly provided that no partition should be erected or if already existing, allowed to remain nearer than four feet to any window area specified in the Ordinance. Therefore the Legislature in 1901 expressly laid it down as a principle that it was not advisable to have cubicles built round windows and no partition should be erected or if already existing should be allowed to remain nearer than four feet to any window. Therefore the practical effect obviously of Section 154 of Ordinance 1 of 1903 would be that if it was desired to maintain cubicles on the floors at all (and no doubt that was very necessary in the case of family houses) every single cubicle under the provisions of Section 154 of Ordinance 1 of 1903. That meant that alterations which had been made very little more than two years ago were now declared to be wrong, to be illegal, and something further had to be done to remedy the situation. It was a very serious state of affairs which they had got, and he thought it was very necessary that a sub-committee of the Board should be appointed to look into the question of amending this Ordinance with special reference to this question of cubicles. There were no points to be looked into, but it was this question of cubicles that was the burning question of the day, because he understood that quite recently notices had been served on the owners of houses, and that there were proceedings, some concluded, some still pending, before the Police Magistrate with reference to cubicles. He did not know whether the other members of the Board were of the same opinion, but he thought that in view of the fact that it was obvious that Section 154 of the Ordinance would require some amendment, it was extremely desirable that after a sufficient number of cases had been taken in the Police Court, and that the Board should stay its hand and not take any further proceedings with reference to cubicles. There was no doubt it would be a very great hardship if persons now had to remove cubicles which in consequence of amendments to the Ordinance had been erected, and if the Government were afterwards found not to be illegal. That, he thought, would be a very lamentable state of affairs and therefore it was desirable that the Board at the present time should take action in regard to cubicles but only take such action as was necessary to bring certain points before the Magistrate for his decision. Otherwise there was no doubt the people would feel very much aggrieved if they had to remove cubicles which were erected in accordance with the Ordinance and which they would not have been compelled to remove if the amendments had been passed into law. He felt bound to make this criticism upon the provisions of the Ordinance, but he was perfectly well aware, and he was sure they were all aware, that it was very difficult sometimes to remedy the thing criticised, but he thought that, without being too sanguine, which was his confidence that the sub-committee of the Board would put on a better scheme with reference to cubicles and would be able to suggest to the Government some amendment of Section 154 which would preserve the hardy upon the people in the Colony who were married and had families, and wanted a certain amount of separation and privacy in their dwellings. He would rather not move the names of any members of the sub-committee as he proposed that the Board should serve on the sub-committee, but he ventured to suggest as suitable members the President, Dr. Pearse, Mr. Lau Chu Pak, Mr. Ramjahn and himself. He thought they would be able to discuss the matter thoroughly and he hoped that they would be able to advise the Government to make such amendments in Section 154 as would preserve what was very necessary—the privacy of Chinese family life—at the same time securing as far as possible the object of the Ordinance, which was to secure order and decency in the habitable area of the houses and to secure the greatest possible extent of sanitary requirements which they were all agreed were very necessary.

Mr Hewitt in seconding the motion said that whilst it was unwise to rush too soon into the question of an Act which they all knew perfectly well had been carefully considered by the Government and by many people in the Colony, including the leading property-owners, and whilst it was admitted that the Act would go a long way towards improving the sanitary condition of Hongkong, it was unfortunately evident that the particular section dealing with cubicles was quite impossible. Therefore he thought the Board should propose an amendment, reasonable one, and trusted the Board would agree to accept it and to appoint the members named as a sub-committee to consider this extremely complicated question.

Mr Fung W. Chiu said it was necessary to have a sub-committee to recommend amendments that were urgently needed. The wholesale abolition of cubicles would have a severe effect on their welfare, for it would simply tend to drive all the respectable families out of the Colony. The Vice-President suggested that something should be inserted in the resolution limiting the scope of the committee. He thought it might be desirable to limit it to the question of cubicles.

Mr Pollock did not think it desirable to limit the resolution, because they might possibly have to consider other matters more or less connected with cubicles. The Vice-President thought that the works "more especially with reference to the question of the provision of cubicles in dwelling-houses, or something to that effect, should be inserted. This sub-committee might be trusted to keep to certain points.

The President said the resolution did seem somewhat wide but he took it that it was intended to apply to the cubicle question.

Mr Pollock:—Yes. Mr Hewitt said he took it that the sub-committee appointed would not go out of its way to enlarge their labours unduly. The motion was carried.

On the motion of the President the following sub-committee was appointed:—Mr J. C. M. Ramjahn, Mr. Lau Chu Pak, Dr. W. W. Pearse, and the President.

A PETITION TO THE BOARD.
The President read the following petition from Messrs Ewins and Harston, solicitors, as representing certain landlords, merchants, tradesmen, shopkeepers, etc., in the Colony, with reference to the cubicle question:

To the MEMBERS OF THE SANITARY BOARD:—The humble Petition of the undersigned landlords, merchants, tradesmen, shopkeepers and residents of the Colony of Hongkong, Shewell:—

1. That your petitioners are and their interests are identical with the prosperity of Hongkong.

2. That since the 1st May, 1903, Sections 40 and 104 of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance No. 1 of 1903 have been put into force in No. 5 Health District with the result that no cubicle is allowed to remain in any house within the said District not already provided with a window opening directly on the external air.

3. That your petitioners understand that all the houses in the Colony whether European or Chinese with the requirements are not in accordance with the requirements of the Ordinance in question of the above indicated matters.

4. That great hardship has already been inflicted upon your petitioners in general and the inhabitants of the cubicles wherein particularly by reason of the requirements of the Ordinance in question of the above indicated matters.

5. That in view of the fact that the cost of making the alterations necessary to comply with the requirements of the said sections of the Ordinance will necessitate the payment by the tenants of an increased rental and that practically all the latter are of the poorer classes who will be indirectly compensated either directly or indirectly for the increased expenditure thus cast upon them, but will be under the distinct disadvantage of having suffered a loss of the privacy they previously enjoyed; and your petitioners are extremely anxious to secure the desirability of the Ordinance in question of the above indicated matters, and your petitioners obtaining through your good offices the consent of His Excellency the Governor, in exercise of the power vested in him by Section 154 of the Ordinance, to a modification of the requirements of the Ordinance, especially having regard to the circumstances in connection with the long-continued occupation by such of your petitioners as are tenants of the buildings now being dealt with under the said sections, such a modification having been hitherto required for a large number of years.

Your petitioners therefore respectfully ask that the members of your Board will be good enough to assist them in the direction above mentioned so that your petitioners may be able to secure a modification in or exemption from the requirements of the said sections in order that they may not be disturbed in their enjoyment and occupation of the said buildings.

And your petitioners will ever pray, etc.

The President:—I move that this petition be forwarded by the Board to Government for their consideration.

Mr Pollock:—I think it would be as well to let it be considered by the sub-committee of the Board.

The President:—Well, I will move that it be referred to the sub-committee.

Mr Fung W. Chiu seconded, and the motion was carried.

THE CUBICLE CRUSADE.

Discussion at the Sanitary Board.

By Mr. F. W. PEARSE, Acting Captain Superintendent of Police.

THE CRUSADE against the illegal cubicles being conducted against the illegal cubicles was the subject of a discussion at the meeting of the Sanitary Board yesterday afternoon. There were present at the meeting:—Hon. Dr. Atkinson, Principal Civil Medical Officer (President); Hon. W. Chatham, Director of Public Works (Vice-President); Mr. C. McI. Messer, Acting Registrar-General; Captain F. W. Lyons, Acting Captain Superintendent of Police; Colonel W. E. Webb, R.A.M.C.; Mr. Fung W. Chiu, Mr. Lau Chu Pak, Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., Mr. A. Ramjahn, Mr. E. A. Hewitt, Dr. W. W. Pearse, Acting Medical Officer of Health; and Mr. G. A. Woodcock (Secretary).

Mr Pollock had on the business paper the following motion: "That a sub-committee of the Board be appointed to consider what amendments appear to be desirable in the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903, and to report thereon to the Board," and attached thereto were the following minutes:—Many sections of the Ordinance require amending. The total abolition of cubicles, including those provided with windows opening into the open air, is not the object aimed at by the framers of the Bill, but has the effect of inflicting unnecessary hardships on the population, and of endangering the prosperity of the Colony. Unless a comprehensive scheme of reconstructing our insanitary dwellings is adopted, plague and kindred diseases will be always with us, and all monies expended to combat these diseases will be lost.

Mr Lau Chu Pak moved:—"I have great pleasure in supporting the motion. As the Ordinance stands at present it is impossible and unreasonable to expect the inhabitants to conform themselves to its requirements. No provision has been made to house the poor who will be displaced, and to compensate owners for structural alterations of their houses, without which in the sense of the definition of external air, no rooms or cubicles can be maintained or erected in about 90 per cent. of the existing houses, both European and Chinese alike. At the confidential meeting held by the Board, to discuss the advisability of enforcing the Ordinance it was then speculated that the property-owners might arrive at some scheme or would, as the Government had been led to believe, pull down every third house so as to facilitate the carrying out of the law. But it has since been proved that the property-owners had not the least inclination to follow that idea, and I do not blame them for repudiating it, without compensation. Every law inflicts a certain amount of hardship, but no hardship would be anything like what is likely to be inflicted by the present Ordinance. The majority of the population is Chinese, and their tenement houses are so peculiarly constructed that every storey is simply one long room, commonly called a 'hoop of flat.' The front of each of such floors ranges from 8 to 10 feet, and the poorest districts to 750 per month in the busiest part of the city. Very few can afford to take a whole floor. Generally three or four families share it together. Under the present Ordinance they cannot do so, and very likely two families will have to pay the same rent as four have been paying. This may be a secondary consideration as compared with depriving them of the little decency they have hitherto enjoyed. It is a well-known fact that none of the existing Chinese tenement houses, with the exception of the corner ones open directly into the external air, and consequently no floor can be partitioned off to secure the necessary privacy to the men and women of the different families living together. Every member of the family must have a certain amount of privacy. It would not be in accordance with propriety for parents and grown-up children or masters and servants to live together in full view of each other. The object of the Ordinance is to secure order and decency in the habitable area for each adult, as has already been done, and not to deprive people of their domestic privacy. There are other circumstances calling for prompt investigation. It is beyond the ability of the people to obey, even if they wish to."

Mr Pollock, in moving the resolution, said he thought it must be apparent to every member of the Board, that the legislation which was passed, but which was contained in Ordinance 154 of 1903 was unworkable in practice. No doubt the Government when it passed Section 154 of that Ordinance must have been under the impression that every third house would be pulled down, and that lateral windows were going to be made in the side walls of the houses and that in that way the cubicles in the houses would receive light and air. That was no doubt the impression in the minds of the Government when they passed the law, but he thought it was quite obvious now that every third house was not likely to be pulled down and that under existing arrangements, and furthermore, he believed it was extremely doubtful whether it would be safe in the case of old houses in the Colony to pull down every third house. This Colony was subject to typhoons and heavy rains and he imagined that in the case of old houses the taking down of every third house would be a very dangerous operation unless some very expensive methods were employed to prevent the houses on each side from collapsing into the middle, and thereby creating a worse state of affairs than existed at present. In view of the fact that it was not likely that every third house would be taken down, the effect of Section 154 of the Ordinance, assuming that the Magistrate held cubicles to be legal at all, would be that cubicles could be crowded round the windows, and all the rest of the floor which was very dark, very badly ventilated, and, one might say, practically useless for any purpose whatsoever. Now, that was as different as almost anything could be from the scheme which was passed by the Legislature in 1901. In Or-

dinances 13 of 1901, Sub-section G. of Section 79, it was expressly provided that no partition should be erected or if already existing, allowed to remain nearer than four feet to any window area specified in the Ordinance. Therefore the Legislature in 1901 expressly laid it down as a principle that it was not advisable to have cubicles built round windows and no partition should be erected or if already existing should be allowed to remain nearer than four feet to any window. Therefore the practical effect obviously of Section 154 of Ordinance 1 of 1903 would be that if it was desired to maintain cubicles on the floors at all (and no doubt that was very necessary in the case of family houses) every single cubicle under the provisions of Section 154 of Ordinance 1 of 1903. That meant that alterations which had been made very little more than two years ago were now declared to be wrong, to be illegal, and something further had to be done to remedy the situation. It was a very serious state of affairs which they had got, and he thought it was very necessary that a sub-committee of the Board should be appointed to look into the question of amending this Ordinance with special reference to this question of cubicles. There were no points to be looked into, but it was this question of cubicles that was the burning question of the day, because he understood that quite recently notices had been served on the owners of houses, and that there were proceedings, some concluded, some still pending, before the Police Magistrate with reference to cubicles. He did not know whether the other members of the Board were of the same opinion, but he thought that in view of the fact that it was obvious that Section 154 of the Ordinance would require some amendment, it was extremely desirable that after a sufficient number of cases had been taken in the Police Court, and that the Board should stay its hand and not take any further proceedings with reference to cubicles. There was no doubt it would be a very great hardship if persons now had to remove cubicles which in consequence of amendments to the Ordinance had been erected, and if the Government were afterwards found not to be illegal. That, he thought, would be a very lamentable state of affairs and therefore it was desirable that the Board at the present time should take action in regard to cubicles but only take such action as was necessary to bring certain points before the Magistrate for his decision. Otherwise there was no doubt the people would feel very much aggrieved if they had to remove cubicles which were erected in accordance with the Ordinance and which they would not have been compelled to remove if the amendments had been passed into law. He felt bound to make this criticism upon the provisions of the Ordinance, but he was perfectly well aware, and he was sure they were all aware, that it was very difficult sometimes to remedy the thing criticised, but he thought that, without being too sanguine, which was his confidence that the sub-committee of the Board would put on a better scheme with reference to cubicles and would be able to suggest to the Government some amendment of Section 154 which would preserve the hardy upon the people in the Colony who were married and had families, and wanted a certain amount of separation and privacy in their dwellings. He would rather not move the names of any members of the sub-committee as he proposed that the Board should serve on the sub-committee, but he ventured to suggest as suitable members the President, Dr. Pearse, Mr. Lau Chu Pak, Mr. Ramjahn and himself. He thought they would be able to discuss the matter thoroughly and he hoped that they would be able to advise the Government to make such amendments in Section 154 as would preserve what was very necessary—the privacy of Chinese family life—at the same time securing as far as possible the object of the Ordinance, which was to secure order and decency in the habitable area of the houses and to secure the greatest possible extent of sanitary requirements which they were all agreed were very necessary.

Mr Hewitt in seconding the motion said that whilst it was unwise to rush too soon into the question of an Act which they all knew perfectly well had been carefully considered by the Government and by many people in the Colony, including the leading property-owners, and whilst it was admitted that the Act would go a long way towards improving the sanitary condition of Hongkong, it was unfortunately evident that the particular section dealing with cubicles was quite impossible. Therefore he thought the Board should propose an amendment, reasonable one, and trusted the Board would agree to accept it and to appoint the members named as a sub-committee to consider this extremely complicated question.

Mr Fung W. Chiu said it was necessary to have a sub-committee to recommend amendments that were urgently needed. The wholesale abolition of cubicles would have a severe effect on their welfare, for it would simply tend to drive all the respectable families out of the Colony. The Vice-President suggested that something should be inserted in the resolution limiting the scope of the committee. He thought it might be desirable to limit it to the question of cubicles.

Mr Pollock did not think it desirable to limit the resolution, because they might possibly have to consider other matters more or less connected with cubicles. The Vice-President thought that the works "more especially with reference to the question of the provision of cubicles in dwelling-houses, or something to that effect, should be inserted. This sub-committee might be trusted to keep to certain points.

The President said the resolution did seem somewhat wide but he took it that it was intended to apply to the cubicle question.

Mr Pollock:—Yes. Mr Hewitt said he took it that the sub-committee appointed would not go out of its way to enlarge their labours unduly. The motion was carried.

On the motion of the President the following sub-committee was appointed:—Mr J. C. M. Ramjahn, Mr. Lau Chu Pak, Dr. W. W. Pearse, and the President.

A PETITION TO THE BOARD.
The President read the following petition from Messrs Ewins and Harston, solicitors, as representing certain landlords, merchants, tradesmen, shopkeepers, etc., in the Colony, with reference to the cubicle question:

To the MEMBERS OF THE SANITARY BOARD:—The humble Petition of the undersigned landlords, merchants, tradesmen, shopkeepers and residents of the Colony of Hongkong, Shewell:—

1. That your petitioners are and their interests are identical with the prosperity of Hongkong.

2. That since the 1st May, 1903, Sections 40 and 104 of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance No. 1 of 1903 have been put into force in No. 5 Health District with the result that no cubicle is allowed to remain in any house within the said District not already provided with a window opening directly on the external air.

3. That your petitioners understand that all the houses in the Colony whether European or Chinese with the requirements are not in accordance with the requirements of the Ordinance in question of the above indicated matters.

4. That great hardship has already been inflicted upon your petitioners in general and the inhabitants of the cubicles wherein particularly by reason of the requirements of the Ordinance in question of the above indicated matters.

5. That in view of the fact that the cost of making the alterations necessary to comply with the requirements of the said sections of the Ordinance will necessitate the payment by the tenants of an increased rental and that practically all the latter are of the poorer classes who will be indirectly compensated either directly or indirectly for the increased expenditure thus cast upon them, but will be under the distinct disadvantage of having suffered a loss of the privacy they previously enjoyed; and your petitioners are extremely anxious to secure the desirability of the Ordinance in question of the above indicated matters, and your petitioners obtaining through your good offices the consent of His Excellency the Governor, in exercise of the power vested in him by Section 154 of the Ordinance, to a modification of the requirements of the Ordinance, especially having regard to the circumstances in connection with the long-continued occupation by such of your petitioners as are tenants of the buildings now being dealt with under the said sections, such a modification having been hitherto required for a large number of years.

Your petitioners therefore respectfully ask that the members of your Board will be good enough to assist them in the direction above mentioned so that your petitioners may be able to secure a modification in or exemption from the requirements of the said sections in order that they may not be disturbed in their enjoyment and occupation of the said buildings.

And your petitioners will ever pray, etc.

The President:—I move that this petition be forwarded by the Board to Government for their consideration.

Mr Pollock:—I think it would be as well to let it be considered by the sub-committee of the Board.

The President:—Well, I will move that it be referred to the sub-committee.

Mr Fung W. Chiu seconded, and the motion was carried.

THE CUBICLE CRUSADE.

Discussion at the Sanitary Board.

By Mr. F. W. PEARSE, Acting Captain Superintendent of Police.

THE CRUSADE against the illegal cubicles being conducted against the illegal cubicles was the subject of a discussion at the meeting of the Sanitary Board yesterday afternoon. There were present at the meeting:—Hon. Dr. Atkinson, Principal Civil Medical Officer (President); Hon. W. Chatham, Director of Public Works (Vice-President); Mr. C. McI. Messer, Acting Registrar-General; Captain F. W. Lyons, Acting Captain Superintendent of Police; Colonel W. E. Webb, R.A.M.C.; Mr. Fung W. Chiu, Mr. Lau Chu Pak, Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., Mr. A. Ramjahn, Mr. E. A. Hewitt, Dr. W. W. Pearse, Acting Medical Officer of Health; and Mr. G. A. Woodcock (Secretary).

Mr Pollock had on the business paper the following motion: "That a sub-committee of the Board be appointed to consider what amendments appear to be desirable in the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903, and to report thereon to the Board," and attached thereto were the following minutes:—Many sections of the Ordinance require amending. The total abolition of cubicles, including those provided with windows opening into the open air, is not the object aimed at by the framers of the Bill, but has the effect of inflicting unnecessary hardships on the population, and of endangering the prosperity of the Colony. Unless a comprehensive scheme of reconstructing our insanitary dwellings is adopted, plague and kindred diseases will be always with us, and all monies expended to combat these diseases will be lost.

Mr Lau Chu Pak moved:—"I have great pleasure in supporting the motion. As the Ordinance stands at present it is impossible and unreasonable to expect the inhabitants to conform themselves to its requirements. No provision has been made to house the poor who will be displaced, and to compensate owners for structural alterations of their houses, without which in the sense of the definition of external air, no rooms or cubicles can be maintained or erected in about 90 per cent. of the existing houses, both European and Chinese alike. At the confidential meeting held by the Board, to discuss the advisability of enforcing the Ordinance it was then speculated that the property-owners might arrive at some scheme or would, as the Government had been led to believe, pull down every third house so as to facilitate the carrying out of the law. But it has since been proved that the property-owners had not the least inclination to follow that idea, and I do not blame them for repudiating it, without compensation. Every law inflicts a certain amount of hardship, but no hardship would be anything like what is likely to be inflicted by the present Ordinance. The majority of the population is Chinese, and their tenement houses are so peculiarly constructed that every storey is simply one long room, commonly called a 'hoop of flat.' The front of each of such floors ranges from 8 to 10 feet, and the poorest districts to 750 per month in the busiest part of the city. Very few can afford to take a whole floor. Generally three or four families share it together. Under the present Ordinance they cannot do so, and very likely two families will have to pay the same rent as four have been paying. This may be a secondary consideration as compared with depriving them of the little decency they have hitherto enjoyed. It is a well-known fact that none of the existing Chinese tenement houses, with the exception of the corner ones open directly into the external air, and consequently no floor can be partitioned off to secure the necessary privacy to the men and women of the different families living together. Every member of the family must have a certain amount of privacy. It would not be in accordance with propriety for parents and grown-up children or masters and servants to live together in full view of each other. The object of the Ordinance is to secure order and decency in the habitable area for each adult, as has already been done, and not to deprive people of their domestic privacy. There are other circumstances calling for prompt investigation. It is beyond the ability of the people to obey, even if they wish to."

Mr Pollock, in moving the resolution, said he thought it must be apparent to every member of the Board, that the legislation which was passed, but which was contained in Ordinance 154 of 1903 was unworkable in practice. No doubt the Government when it passed Section 154 of that Ordinance must have been under the impression that every third house would be pulled down, and that lateral windows were going to be made in the side walls of the houses and that in that way the cubicles in the houses would receive light and air. That was no doubt the impression in the minds of the Government when they passed the law, but he thought it was quite obvious now that every third house was not likely to be pulled down and that under existing arrangements, and furthermore, he believed it was extremely doubtful whether it would be safe in the case of old houses in the Colony to pull down every third house. This Colony was subject to typhoons and heavy rains and he imagined that in the case of old houses the taking down of every third house would be a very dangerous operation unless some very expensive methods were employed to prevent the houses on each side from collapsing into the middle, and thereby creating a worse state of affairs than existed at present. In view of the fact that it was not likely that every third house would be taken down, the effect of Section 154 of the Ordinance, assuming that the Magistrate held cubicles to be legal at all, would be that cubicles could be crowded round the windows, and all the rest of the floor which was very dark, very badly ventilated, and, one might say, practically useless for any purpose whatsoever. Now, that was as different as almost anything could be from the scheme which was passed by the Legislature in 1901. In Or-

dinances 13 of 1901, Sub-section G. of Section 79, it was expressly provided that no partition should be erected or if already existing, allowed to remain nearer than four feet to any window area specified in the Ordinance. Therefore the Legislature in 1901 expressly laid it down as a principle that it was not advisable to have cubicles built round windows and no partition should be erected or if already existing should be allowed to remain nearer than four feet to any window. Therefore the practical effect obviously of Section 154 of Ordinance 1 of 1903 would be that if it was desired to maintain cubicles on the floors at all (and no doubt that was very necessary in the case of family houses) every single cubicle under the provisions of Section 154 of Ordinance 1 of 1903. That meant that alterations which had been made very little more than two years ago were now declared to be wrong, to be illegal, and something further had to be done to remedy the situation. It was a very serious state of affairs which they had got, and he thought it was very necessary that a sub-committee of the Board should be appointed to look into the question of amending this Ordinance with special reference to this question of cubicles. There were no points to be looked into, but it was this question of cubicles that was the burning question of the day, because he understood that quite recently notices had been served on the owners of houses, and that there were proceedings, some concluded, some still pending, before the Police Magistrate with reference to cubicles. He did not know whether the other members of the Board were of the same opinion, but he thought that in view of the fact that it was obvious that Section 154 of the Ordinance would require some amendment, it was extremely desirable that after a sufficient number of cases had been taken in the Police Court, and that the Board should stay its hand and not take any further proceedings with reference to cubicles. There was no doubt it would be a very great hardship if persons now had to remove cubicles which in consequence of amendments to the Ordinance had been erected, and if the Government were afterwards found not to be illegal. That, he thought, would be a very lamentable state of affairs and therefore it was desirable that the Board at the present time should take action in regard to cubicles but only take such action as was necessary to bring certain points before the Magistrate for his decision. Otherwise there was no doubt the people would feel very much aggrieved if they had to remove cubicles which were erected in accordance with the Ordinance and which they would not have been compelled to remove if the amendments had been passed into law. He felt bound to make this criticism upon the provisions of the Ordinance, but he was perfectly

Shipping.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

OSTASIATISCHER FRACHTDAMPFER DIENST.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LONDON, GENEVA, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, BREITENBURG, GERMANY, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS; NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR HAVRE AND HAMBURG.

CALLING AT SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

S.S. Badenia, Capt. RORDEN, 12th August, 1903. Freight.

FOR HAVRE, ANTWERP AND HAMBURG.

CALLING AT SINGAPORE AND COLOMBO.

S.S. Sibiria, Capt. HILDEBRANDT, 29th August, 1903. Freight.

FOR NEW YORK via SUEZ CANAL.

About middle of August.

S.S. Arabia, Capt. BAHL, 12th September, 1903. Freight & Passengers.

FOR HAVRE AND HAMBURG.

CALLING AT SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

S.S. Königsberg, Capt. MAVER, 12th September, 1903. Freight & Passengers.

FOR HAVRE AND HAMBURG.

CALLING AT SINGAPORE AND COLOMBO.

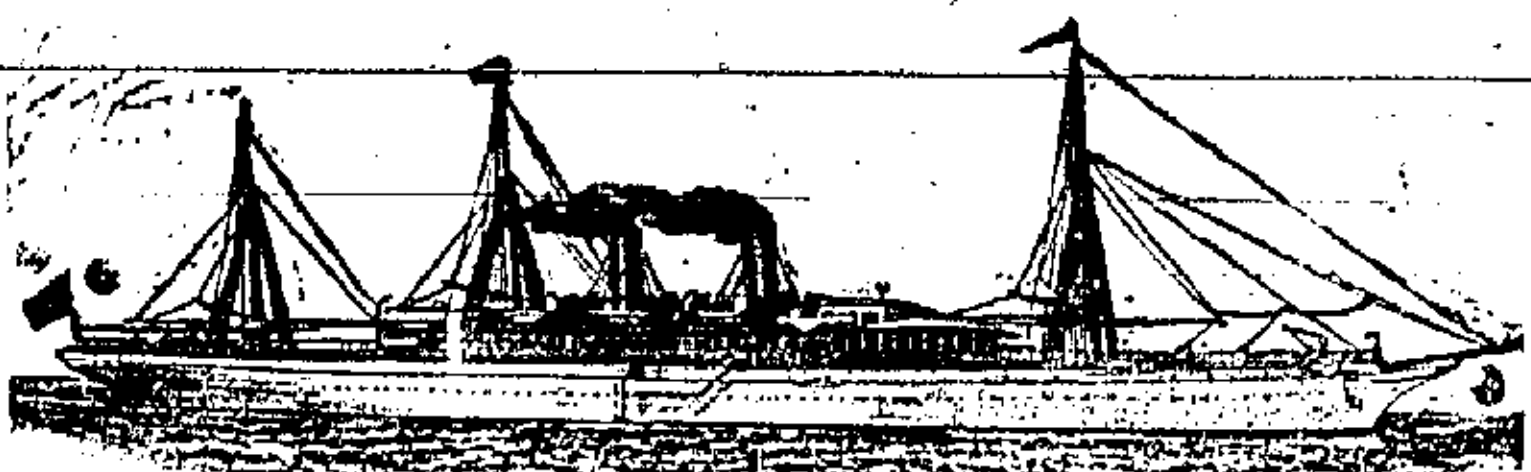
S.S. Andania, Capt. VON DOHREN, 26th September, 1903. Freight.

For further particulars, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,

HONGKONG OFFICE.

Queen's Buildings, No. 1.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE,
VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

Calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.

SAFETY—SPEED—PUNCTUALITY.

Empress Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse power—Speed 19 knots.
Sailing 3 to 7 Days across the Pacific.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong.

(Subject to Alteration.)

R.M.S. EMPRESS OF CHINA	6000 Tons	WEDNESDAY, Aug. 5
R.M.S. ATHENIAN	3882 Tons	WEDNESDAY, Aug. 12
R.M.S. EMPRESS OF INDIA	6000 Tons	WEDNESDAY, Aug. 26
R.M.S. EMPRESS OF JAPAN	6000 Tons	WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23
R.M.S. TARTAR	4225 Tons	WEDNESDAY, Oct. 7
R.M.S. EMPRESS OF INDIA	6000 Tons	WEDNESDAY, Oct. 21
R.M.S. ATHENIAN	3882 Tons	WEDNESDAY, Nov. 18
R.M.S. EMPRESS OF INDIA	6000 Tons	WEDNESDAY, Nov. 18
R.M.S. EMPRESS OF JAPAN	6000 Tons	WEDNESDAY, Dec. 16
R.M.S. TARTAR	4225 Tons	WEDNESDAY, Dec. 30

THE magnificent TWIN-SCREW STEAMSHIPS of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, saving THREE DAYS to a WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey, and make connection at Vancouver with the PACIFIC OVERLAND TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE in 97 Hours. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, of which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates. Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months. SPECIAL RATES (first class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of their respective Governments.

The attractive features of this Company's route embrace the PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURANCE OF ITS TRANS-PACIFIC TRAINS, (the Company having received the highest award for same at Chicago World's Exhibition) and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.

For further information Maps, Guides, Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

D. E. BROWN, General Agent,

Hongkong, July 22, 1903.

PORTLAND AND ASIATIC
STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, via INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA; FOR

PORTLAND, OREGON,

OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH THE

OREGON RAILROAD & NAVIGATION CO.

STEAMSHIP	Tons	Captain	Hongkong
INDRAPURA	4899	A. F. Hollingsworth	August 14, 1903
INDRASAMHA	5197	W. E. Craven	September 13, 1903
INDRAVELLI	4899	R. P. Craven	October 14, 1903

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points and all Eastern, Canadian and United States Ports. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to

PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Hongkong, July 20, 1903.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Steamers	Destinations	Sailing Date
BOMBAY MARU, T. MURAI	MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	FRIDAY, 7th August, at Noon
SAIKU MARU, W. TOWNSEND	MARSHALLS, LONDON, and ANTWERP, via S. Japan, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID	SATURDAY, 8th August, Daylight
INABA MARU, W. BAINBRIDGE	KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	TUESDAY, 11th August, Daylight
KAGOSHIMA MARU, K. KORI	BOMBAY, via SINGAPORE and COLOMBO	TUESDAY, 11th August, at Noon
YO MARU, O. H. BUTLER	VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE, U.S.	TUESDAY, 11th August, at 4 p.m.
KUMANO MARU, E. W. HAYWELL	MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	WEDNESDAY, 12th August, at Noon
KASUGA MARU, W. S. HUNTER	SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and DELSHANE	SATURDAY, 15th August, at 4 p.m.
IZUMI MARU, M. YAOI	MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	TUESDAY, 18th August, at Noon

Through Passenger Tickets issued to the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada, and Europe, in connection with the Great Northern Railway and Atlantic Steamers. Round-the-World Tickets also issued. Between Moji and Kobe, 1st and 2nd Class Through Passengers have the option of travelling by the Sanyo Railway.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, etc., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings, First Floor, Chater Road.

Apply to

T. S. Takayanagi, Acting Manager.

Hongkong, July 31, 1903.

Shipping.

OCEAN STEAM SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED,

AND

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.

MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

OUTWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	NINGPOO	8th August
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	KINTOCK	13th August
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	PINGPOO	20th August
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	GLACUS	22nd September
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	DEVALON	4th September

HOMEWARDS.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	STENTOR	4th August
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	TYDEUS	18th August
* LIVERPOOL	DIOMEDE	20th August
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	NANTON	1st September
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	KINTOCK	15th September
* LIVERPOOL	GLACUS	22nd September
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	GLACUS	29th September

* Taking Cargo for Liverpool at London Rates.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, via N'KI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	NINGPOO	10th August
	DEVALON	6th September

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, July 29, 1903.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

FOR	STEAMER	TO SAIL
CHU AND LOILO	WUHAN	1st August
SHANGHAI	SINGAN	3rd August
MANILA	TSINAN	10th August
THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK TOWN, CAIRNE, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	TSINAN	10th August

* The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these Steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unvalued Table.

A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

* Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand and other Australian Ports.

N.B.—REDUCED SALOON FARES, Single and Return, to Manila and Australian Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Hongkong, July 31, 1903.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID

NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG;

PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS; ALSO

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON

AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

STEAMERS WILL CALL AT CUBA, HAITI, and SAN PETER DE MAR.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Steamers	Sailing Date
PRINZ HEINRICH	THURSDAY, 6th Aug.
SAOEN	THURSDAY, 26th Aug.
KLAUSSCHOU	THURSDAY, 3rd Sept.
BAVERN	THURSDAY, 17th Sept.
ZIETEN	WEDNESDAY, 30th Sept.
SEYDLITZ	WEDNESDAY, 14th Oct.
ROON	WEDNESDAY, 28th Oct.
PRUSSEN	WEDNESDAY, 11th Oct.
HAMBURG	WEDNESDAY, 25th Oct.

* Steamers of the Hamburg-Amerika Linie.

ON THURSDAY the 6th day of August, 1903, at Noon, the Steamship PRINZ HEINRICH, of the Norddeutscher Lloyd, Captain R. HEINTZE, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, Calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, on TUESDAY, the 4th August, Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 5 p.m. on WEDNESDAY, the 5th August, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until Noon on WEDNESDAY, the 5th August.

Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50 and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cube in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardesses.

Linen can be washed on board.

For further Particulars, apply to

Norddeutscher Lloyd.

Melchers & Co., Agents.

1947

NORTHERN PACIFIC S.S. CO.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP CO.

BOSTON TOW-BOAT CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Via Shanghai, Inland Sea of Japan, Kobe and Yokohama.

FOR VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA

IN CONNECTION WITH

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

Steamers	Tons	Captains	To Sail
VICTORIA	3592	J. Pantou	August 1
FLEADERS	3763	F. G. Porington	August 15
OLYMPIA	2837	J. Truebridge	September 10

Steamers marked (*) have no passenger accommodation.

THE attention of passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this Line to the PACIFIC COAST and to the INTERIOR, and EASTERN CITIES of the UNITED STATES and to EUROPE.

Special Rates allowed to members of Government Services.

Through Bills of Lading issued to PACIFIC COAST POINTS and to the Principal Cities in the United States and Canada.

For further information as to Freight, or Passage, Apply to

Dodwell & Co., Limited, General Agents.

Hongkong, July 30, 1903.

Shipping.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP NAVIGATION COMPANY

WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on the DATE named—

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS.
KOBE	Tientsin H. W. HENRIK, R.N.R.	About 1st August	Freight only.
LONDON, &c.	Cornwall F. J. Fox	Noon, 1st August	See Special Advertisement
KOBE	Nankin E. E. O. ROBERTS, R.N.R.	About 5th August	Freight only.
LONDON & ANTWERP, via SHANGHAI, PANG, CLO, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES	Japan E. P. MARTIN, R.N.R.	About 7th August	Freight and Passage.
YAMA, via SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE (passing through the INLAND SEA)	Sonatra W. HAYWARD, R.N.R.	About 7th August	Freight and Passage.

For further Particulars, apply to

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,

Hongkong, July 31, 1903.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.



HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships.—Electric Light.—Perfect Cuisine.—Surgeon carried.—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Date
-----------	------	---------	-----	--------------

PERLA 1980 J. McCreedy Hoit & Cuba Aug. 1, at 4 p.m.

RUBI 2540 R. W. Almond Manila Direct Aug. 1, at 10 a.m.

ZAFIRO 2540 R. Rodger Aug. 8, at 10 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

Shewan, Tomes & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, July 31, 1903.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	LEAVING
-----	----------	---------

FOOCHOW, via SWATOW AND AMOY, ANPING MARU, SUNDAY, 2nd August.

TAMSOI, via SWATOW AND AMOY, DAIJIN MARU, THURSDAY, 6th August.

ANPING, via SWATOW AND AMOY, MAIZURU MARU, SUNDAY, 9th August.

The Co.'s new Steamers are especially designed for the coast trade of South China and Formosa, and are fitted with all modern improvements. Excellent accommodation is provided for 1st class passengers, and a duly qualified Doctor is carried.

All Steamers carry the Imperial Japanese Mail, subject to periodical inspection by the Government Marine Surveyors, and are registered the highest at Lloyd's.

Steamers will go alongside the Co.'s Pontoon at the Customs water-front premises at Tientsin to land all Passengers and cargo.

For Freight, Passage and further information apply at the Co.'s Local Branch Office, at No. 8, Des Vaux Road Central.

T. ARIMA,

MANAGER.

Hongkong, July 29, 1903.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

(ORIENTAL S. S. Co.)

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN HONGKONG AND MANILA IN 48 HOURS.

THE Company's well-known Steamship ROSETTA MARU, 3880 Tons,

Captain H. S. SMITH, will be despatched for MANILA on THURSDAY, the 6th August, at 11 a.m.

To be followed by ROHILLA MARU on the 11th August.

Magnificent Accommodation. Comfortable Cabin. Excellent Table. Unvalued Speed. Electric Light. Doctor and Stewardess carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply at the Company's Office, 3 Queen's Buildings, Ice House Street.

K. NAKASHIMA, Manager.

Hongkong, July 30, 1903.

2285

NOTICE.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR

SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,

COLOMBO, ADEN, EGYPT,

MARSEILLES, MEDITERRANEAN

AND BLACK SEA PORTS, LONDON,

HAVRE, BORDEAUX,

Also

PORTS OF BRAZIL & RIVER PLATE.

ON TUESDAY, the 11th August, 1903,

at 1 p.m., the Company's Steamship YAKA, Captain SELEN with

MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for MARSEILLES, via Ports of Call, WITHOUT TRANSIT.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon only on MONDAY, the 10th August, Specie and Parcels received until 4 p.m. on the same day. No Cargo will be received on board on Tuesday.

Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office. Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, July 28, 1903.

1566

THE AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

STEAMSHIP SERVICE FOR NEW YORK, via the SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship BARON DRISEN, Captain LAURENT,

will leave on THURSDAY, the 20th August, to be followed by the S.S. NORDEN.

For Freight, &c., apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Agents.

Hongkong, July 24, 1903.

1547

Not Responsible for Debts.

NEITHER the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels during their stay at Hongkong Harbour:

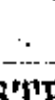
ALICE, German ship, Capt. M. Reimers.

Standard Oil Co.

Shipping.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP NAVIGATION COMPANY

WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on the DATE named—



STEAM FOR
 , CEYLON, AUS
 DEN, EGYPT,
 PORTS, PLYMO
 LONDON.
 ls of Lading issued
 PERSIAN GU
 TAI., AMERIC
 I AFRICAN POR

— CORRECTION —

umhin COROMAN

Notices to Consignees.

FROM HAMBURG, BREMEN, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship Siltoria, Capt. Hildebrandt, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon To-day.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the Godowns of the HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after 3rd August will be subject to rent.

All Broken, Chafed, and Damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 4th of August, at 3 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE, Hongkong Office, Hongkong, July 30, 1903. 1508

FROM HAMBURG, BREMEN, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship Siltoria, Capt. Hildebrandt, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon To-day.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the Godowns of the HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after 3rd August will be subject to rent.

All Broken, Chafed, and Damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 3rd August, at 3 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE, Hongkong Office, Hongkong, July 27, 1903. 1540

HARBOR LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE STEAMSHIP SATSUMA.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon To-day.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after 1st August will be subject to rent.

All Broken, Chafed, and Damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 30th inst., at 3 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Notice of Lading will be countersigned by DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, Agents, Hongkong, July 25, 1903. 1534

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMER TIENSTIN.

FROM BOMBAY AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon To-day.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after 3rd August will be subject to rent.

All Broken, Chafed, and Damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 3rd August, at 4 p.m.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representative within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWITT, Superintendent, Hongkong, July 28, 1903. 1550

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMER TONKIN.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEGERIES MARITIMES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from LONDON ex s.s. *Dordogne*; from BORNEO ex s.s. *President Leroy* Lohien, in connection with above steamer are hereby informed that their Goods, "Freights" and "Valuables," are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon To-day, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned, Goods remaining undelivered after Tuesday, the 4th August, 1903, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 4th August, or they will not be recognized.

All damaged packages will be examined on Tuesday, the 4th August, at 3 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent, Hongkong, July 29, 1903. 1508

Notices to Consignees.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM MIDDLESBOROUGH, ANTWERP, LONDON, PORT SAID, COLOMBO & SINGAPORE.

THE Co.'s Steamship Kanakura Maru, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk into the Godowns of the HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary, before Noon To-day.

Goods not cleared by the 4th August, will be subject to rent.

All Ship-damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns and Notice of same sent to this Office before the 7th August, or Claims in connection therewith will not be recognized.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, Hongkong, July 30, 1903. 1509

BOSTON TOWBOAT COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP PLIADIS.

FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, MOJI AND SHANGHAI.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon To-day.

Any Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents, Hongkong, July 28, 1903. 1559

Insurances.

SALAMANDER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company are prepared to accept Risks against Fire at Current Rates.

HOTZ, WJACOB & Co.

Hongkong, March 31, 1900. 738

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1902, £16,378,771.

Authorized Capital £3,000,000

Subscribed Capital £2,750,000

PAID UP CAPITAL £2,687,500 0 0

Profit Reserve £2,687,215 14 10

HAVING been appointed Agents of the above Company we are prepared to accept EUROPEAN and CHINESE RISKS at Current Rates.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, June 20, 1903. 1537

Intimations.

司公記源 YUEN KEE CO.

COAL MERCHANTS.

No. 17, CHIU LOONG STREET, (NEAR MESSRS. LAZE, CRAWFORD & Co.) HONGKONG.

CHINA.

Hongkong, June 13, 1902. 1254

MARTIN'S APOLLO STEEL PILES.

A French Patent for all irregularities. Thousands of feet of Piles are now being made at the first works of any kind in the world, and the quality is guaranteed to be of the highest standard.

ESTABLISHED 1872.

HOP FUNG, SHIP CHANDLER, & Co.

No. 30 & 32 Wing On St. Central.

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF NEW IRON, METAL & STEEL FOR ENGINEERING WORK.

STEEL BOILER-PLATES, COPPER SHEETS, GALVANIZED SHEETS, CHAINS, STEEL TEES AND JOISTS.

Hongkong, January 4, 1902. 25

KEATING'S POWDER.

IS HARMLESS to ANIMAL LIFE.

KILLS BUGS, FLIES, MOTHS, BEETLES, MOSQUITOES.

KILLS BUGS, FLIES, MOTHS, BEETLES, MOSQUITOES.

The genuine powder bears the autograph of THOMAS KEATING. Sold in Tins and Bottles only.

KEATING'S WORM TABLETS.

A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the most powerful remedy for INTESTINAL WORMS, and is especially adapted for Children. Sold in Bottles, by all Druggists.

Proprietor, THOMAS KEATING, London.

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$10,000,000

RESERVE FUND.....\$10,000,000

SILVER RESERVE.....\$5,000,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF.....\$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:—

A. J. RAYMOND, Esq., Chairman.

H. E. TOMKINS, Esq., Deputy Chairman.

Hon. C. W. DICKSON, Esq., Hon. J. SHEWAN, Esq., N. A. STEELS, Esq., H. W. SHAW, Esq., E. S. WHEATON, Esq., E. S. WHEATON, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGERS:—

Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH, Manager.

Shanghai—H. M. BEVIS, Manager.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING CO., LD.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:—

For 3 months 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.

For 6 months 3 per cent. per annum.

For 12 months 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, July 25, 1903. 1517

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....\$1,000,000

PAID UP CAPITAL.....\$24,574

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

Board of Directors:—

CHAI KIT SHAN, Esq., J. SCOTT HARTSON, Esq., CHOW TUNG SHANG, Esq., J. LAVER, Esq., CHIEF MANAGER:—

Geo. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Interest for 12 months fixed.....3 1/2

Hongkong, May 12, 1903. 117

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....\$1,500,000

SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,125,000

PAID UP.....\$562,500

RESERVE FUND.....\$60,000

LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST ALLOWED on Current Accounts at the rate of 2 1/2 per cent. on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed Deposits:—

For 12 months.....3 1/2

For 6 months.....3

For 3 months.....2 1/2

EVAN ORMISTON, Acting Manager.

Hongkong, May 25, 1903. 234

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1830.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....Yen 24,000,000

CAPITAL PAID-UP.....18,000,000

CAPITAL UNPAID.....6,000,000

RESERVE FUND.....9,550,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:—

Banks.

DEUTSCH-ASIATISCHE BANK.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, Shanghai Tls. 5,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE: SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:—

BERLIN, CALCUTTA, HANKOW, HONGKONG, TIENTSIN, TUNGTAU (KIAUTSCHOW).

Messrs N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS, The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Limited.

Deutsche Bank (Berlin), London Agency, Direction des Discontes Gencraliste.

Interest allowed on Current Account.

Deposits received on terms which may be learnt on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

H. SUTER, Sub-Manager.

Hongkong, October 6, 1902. 296

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

(AMERICAN BANK.)

Established 1864.

PAID UP CAPITAL.....U.S. \$2,000,000 Gold

SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS.....\$1,180,000 Gold

U.S. \$1,180,000 Gold

HEAD OFFICE—NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE:—

33 & 35 Lombard Street E.C.

F. O. BISHOP, Manager Eastern Dept.

LONDON BANKERS:—

PAGE & BAKER, LIMITED.

HONGKONG OFFICE:—

4, DES VEXES ROAD.

General Banking and Exchange business transacted.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Accounts at 2 1/2 per annum.

On Fixed Deposits:—

For 3 months 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.

For 6 months 3 per cent. per annum.

For 12 months 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.

D. F. GROS, Acting Manager.

Hongkong, December 1, 1902. 1364

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE—NEW YORK.

FISCAL AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IN CHINA AND THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

CAPITAL PAID IN, Gold \$1,000,000, £ 620,000

SURPLUS (RESERVE), Gold \$4,000,000, £ 820,000

TOTAL.....Gold \$5,000,000, £1,440,000

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS AUTHORIZED, Gold \$10,000,000, £2,880,000.

LONDON BANKERS:—

National Provincial Bank of England, Ltd., The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Limited.

THE CORPORATION BUYS AND SELLS Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business. Money received on Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances, and on Fixed Deposit as follows:—

For 12 months, 4 1/2 per cent. per annum.

For 6 months, 4 per cent. per annum.

For 3 months, 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.

HONGKONG BRANCH:—

20, DES VEXES ROAD CENTRAL.

CHARLES R. SCOTT, Manager.

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected to Thursday, July 30, 1903.

At 100 cents per Dollar Mexican.

Butcher Meat.

Beef sirloin & prime cut—Mei Lung Pa.....lb 17

Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk.....lb 17

Roast—Shiu.....lb 17

Soup—Tong Yuk.....lb 13

Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa.....lb 17

Cutlet—Ngau Lau.....lb 16

Sausages—Ngau Chau.....lb 16

Bullock's Brains—Know.....per set 8

Tongue fresh—Ngau Li.....each 45

Corned—Ham Ngau Li.....lb 55

Head—Ngau Tau.....lb 55

Heart—Ngau Sum.....lb 9

Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin.....lb 14

Feet—Ngau Kerk.....each 8

Kidneys—Ngau Yiu.....lb 16

Tail—Ngau Mei.....lb 16

Liver—Ngau Con.....lb 9

Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To.....lb 5

Calves Head and Feet—Ngau-chai-tau-kak, set 55

Mutton Chop—Yung Pui Kw.....lb 24

Leg—Yung Pui.....lb 24

Shoulder—Yung Shau.....lb 20

Pigs' Chittlings—Chi chong.....lb 7

Brains—Chi Kerk.....lb 12

Feet—Chi Kerk.....lb 12

Fry—Chi Chak.....lb 12

Head—Chi Tau.....lb 12

Heart—Chi Sum.....lb 24

Kidneys—Chi Yiu.....lb 24

Liver—Chi Con.....lb 18

Pork Chop—Chi Pui Kw.....lb 18

Corned—Ham Chu Yuk.....lb 18

Leg—Chu Pui.....lb 18

Fat or Lard—Chu Yau.....lb 18

Head and Feet—Yung Tau K r set 50

Heart—Yung Sum.....each 6

Kidneys—Yung Yiu.....each 8

Liver—Yung Con.....lb 24

Sucking Pigs, To Order—Chu Chai

Suet, Beef—Sang Ngau Yau.....lb 17

Mutton—Sang Ngau Yau.....lb 18

Veal—Ngau Chai Yuk.....lb 15

Vessels Advertised as Loading

Destinations.	Vessels.	Agents.	Date of Leaving.
Bremen, &c.	Prinz Heinrich (s)	Melchers & Co.	August 5.
Bremen, &c.	Sachsen (s)	Melchers & Co.	August 20.
B'bay, S'pore & C'bo.	Kagoshima Maru (s)	Nippon Yusen Kaisha.	Aug. 11, at Noon.
Cebu and Iloilo.	Wuchang (s)	Butterfield & Swire.	August 1.
Havre and Hamburg.	Badenia (s)	Hamburg-Am'k Linie	August 12.
Havre A'arp & H'burg.	Editha (s)	Hamburg-Am'k Linie	August 29.
Iloilo & Cebu.	Forl (s)	Shewan, Tomes & Co.	Aug. 29, at 4 p.m.
Kobe	Tsientai (s)	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About August 1.
Kobe	Nankin (s)	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About August 5.
Kobe & Yokohama.	Tsun Maru (s)	Nippon Yusen Kaisha.	Aug. 14, Daylight.
Liverpool	Diomed (s)	Butterfield & Swire.	August 1.
London, &c.	Granduel (s)	P. & O. S. N. Co.	August 20, at Noon.
London, A'ngwerp, &c.	Japan (s)	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About August 7.
London y. Suez Canal.	Merontshingiro (s)	Shewan, Tomes & Co.	About August 24.
Manila	Sungking (s)	Butterfield & Swire.	August 12.
Manila	Rosetta Maru (s)	Toyo Kisen Kaisha.	Aug. 6, at 11 a.m.
Manila	Rubi (s)	Shewan, Tomes & Co.	Aug. 1, at 10 a.m.
Manila	Zafiro (s)	Shewan, Tomes & Co.	Aug. 8, at 10 a.m.
Manila and Australia.	Kasumi Maru (s)	Nippon Yusen Kaisha.	Aug. 14, at 4 p.m.
Meji, Kobe & Y'hann.	Idzumi Maru (s)	Nippon Yusen Kaisha.	Aug. 29, at Noon.
Marseilles via Saigon.	Yantar (s)	Messageries Maritimes	Aug. 11, at 1 p.m.
Mar. L'don & A'arp.	Stentor (s)	Butterfield & Swire.	August 4.
Mar. L'don & A'arp.	Tydeul (s)	Butterfield & Swire.	August 13.
Meji, A'ngwerp, &c.	Editha (s)	Butterfield & Swire.	August 10.
Meji, Kobe & Y'hann.	Boussy Maru (s)	Nippon Yusen Kaisha.	August 7, at Noon.
Mar. L'don, A'arp, &c.	Sanku Maru (s)	Nippon Yusen Kaisha.	August 8, Daylight.
N'k'k, Kobe & Y'hann.	Kumano Maru (s)	Nippon Yusen Kaisha.	Aug. 12, at Noon.
New York y. Suez Canal.	Saint Delos (s)	Dredwell & Co., Limited.	August 8.
New York y. Suez Canal.	Mar's Bouquhom (s)	Shewan, Tomes & Co.	About August 29.
New York y. Suez Canal.	Baron Dejean (s)	Shewan, Tomes & Co.	About August 29.
New York y. Suez Canal.	Arabia (s)	Hamburg-Am'k Linie	About middle Aug.
Shanghai.	Singap (s)	Butterfield & Swire.	Aug. 3.
Shanghai, Portland, Or.	Indrapura (s)	Portland & A. S. Co.	Aug. 14.
S'pore, P'ang, C'tta, &c.	Mar's Bouquhom (s)	Shewan, Tomes & Co.	Aug. 29, at Noon.
S'pore, P'ang, C'tta, &c.	Nanzang (s)	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Aug. 4, at Noon.
S'tow, Amoy & F'chow.	Aming Maru (s)	Oaks Shoen Kaisha.	August 2.
S'tow, Amoy & Tamsui.	Dajin Maru (s)	Oaks Shoen Kaisha.	August 6.

Shaw, Ancoy & Anglin	Maizuru Maru (s)	Osaka-Shosen Kaisha	August 9.
Shaw, Ancoy & Pechow	Hutan (s)	Douglas Lepair & Co.	Aug. 2, at 8 a.m.
Vancover (B.C.), &c.	Empress of China (s)	Canadian P'fic R. Co.	August 5.
Vancover (B.C.), &c.	Athenian (s)	Canadian P'fic R. Co.	August 23.
Vancover (B.C.), &c.	Empress of India (s)	Canadian P'fic R. Co.	August 22.
Victoria, B.C. Seattle	Iyo Maru (s)	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	Aug. 11, at 4 p.m.
Victoria, B.C., Tacoma	Victoria (s)	Dowdell & Co. Limited	August 1.
Victoria, B.C., Tacoma	Plateler (s)	Dowdell & Co. Limited	August 16.
Ying, S'hai, Moji, Kobe, Sumatra (s)		P. & O. S. N. Co.	About August 7.

SEARE LIST—QUOTATIONS.

July 31, 1903.

Stocks.	No. of Shares	Price.	Paid up.	Closing Quotations. Cash.
BANKS.				
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Corp.	90,000	£ 125	all	\$ 2680, sales & sellers
National Bank of China, Limited ...	19,970	£ 10	£ 8	287, buyers
	29,955	£ 10	£ 8	287, buyers
	750	£ 1	£ 1	310
DO. Founders' shares				
MARINE INSURANCES.				
Canton Insurance Office Co., Ltd. ...	10,000	£ 250	£ 50	\$ 120, sales & buyers
China Traders' Insurance Co., Ltd. ...	24,000	£ 63.33	25	861
North China Insurance Co., Ltd.	5,000	£ 100	25	214 230
Strait Insurance Co., Ltd.	30,000	£ 100	50	\$ 1 nominal
Union Insurance Society, Ltd.	10,000	£ 250	140	\$ 500, sellers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Ltd.	8,000	£ 100	£ 60	\$ 135
FIRE INSURANCES.				
China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	20,000	£ 100	20	\$ 87
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	20,000	£ 260	50	\$ 324
DOCKS, ETC.				
H'kong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd. ...	50,000	£ 50	all	\$ 213
Pan. Fenwick & Co. Limited, Ltd.	5,000	£ 25	£ 25	\$ 2424

New Amoy Dock Co., Ltd.....	5,000	\$	67	\$ 67	\$374, buyers
S. C. Pannam, Boyd & Co. Ltd.....	66,700	Tls.	100	Tls100	Tls 183, sellers
LAND AND BUILDINGS, TRUSS ETC.					
Ch'ne and Manila S. S. Co., Ltd.....	20,000	\$	50	\$ 50	\$212
Douglas Steamship Co., Limited.....	10,000	\$	50	\$ 48	\$16
H. K. O. and M. Steamboat Co., Ltd.....	20,000	\$	50	\$	\$41
Indo-China S. N. Company, Limited.....	80,000	\$	15	\$ 15	\$384, sellers
Star Ferry Company, Ltd.....	60,000	\$	10	\$	\$94, sellers
	10,000	\$	12	\$ 12	\$27, buyers
	10,000	\$	10	\$	\$17, buyers
Siu Transport & Trading Co., Ltd.....	10,000	\$	10	\$	\$14.0, sellers
Shanghai Tug Boat Co., Ltd.....	2,000	Tls.	100	Tls100	Tls 350, buyers
T'ien Tze and Lighter Co., Ltd.....	6,000	Tls.	50	Tls 50	Tls 48, sellers
Shanghai Cargo Boat Co., Ltd.....	8,000	Tls.	100	Tls100	Tls 180, buyers
Co-operative Cargo Boat Co., Ltd.....	3,000	Tls.	100	Tls100	Tls 127, buyers
REFINERIES.					
China Suez Company, Limited.....	20,000	\$	100	\$	\$94, buyers
Luzon Sugar Company, Limited.....	7,000	\$	100	\$	\$140, buyers
Pork Sugar Cultivation Co., Ltd.....	6,000	Tls.	50	T	\$100, 70 sellers
WAREHOUSES.					
H. K. & Row, Wharf & Godown Co.	30,000	\$	24	\$	\$88, buyers
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Co., Ltd.....	20,000	Tls.	100	Tls100	Tls 280 sellers
LAND AND BUILDING.					
Shanghai Land Development and					

Agency Company, Limited	50,000	\$	109	100	\$155, buyers, ex div.
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd.	39,000	Tls.	50	Tls. 50	Tls. 106, ex div.
Swatow Land and Building Com.	6,000	\$	50	30	838, sellers
Swatow Land and Building Co., Ltd.	3,784	Tls.	25	Tls. 25	Tls. 18, sellers
Swampaya Estate & Finance Co.	100,000	\$	10	all	all
West Point Building Co., Limited	12,500	\$	50	\$ 50	\$ 50, ex div.
TRAMWAYS.					
H.K. High-Level Tramways Co., Ltd.	1,350	\$	100	all	\$320
MINING.					
J. Jabe Mining & Trading Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$	5	5	\$12, sellers
New Fumjong Mining Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$	11	\$ 11	\$2, buyers
Preference shares.	30,000	\$	1	all	90 cmt., buyers
Société Française des Charbons	16,000	Fcs.	250	all	\$600, sellers
Anglo-Tonkin.					
Raub Aust. Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	200,000	£	1	18/10	883, buyers
HOTELS.					
Hongkong Hotel Company, Ltd.	12,000	\$	50	all	\$150, buyers
Oriente Hotel, Manila	7,000	\$	50	\$ 50	\$123, buyers

Astor House Hotel Ltd. (Tientsin)	2,000	T	11.50	Ts	150	buyers
Astor House Hotel Co., Ltd. (Shanghai)	3,000	T	5	Ts	230	sales
MISCELLANEOUS						
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited	60,000	T	10	Ts	314	sellors
Watkins Limited	10,000	T	10	Ts	37	buyers
LIGHTING						
B.K. and Onim Gas Co., Limited	7,000	T	10	Ts	3140	buyers
Shanghai Gas Company, Ltd.	3,000	T	10	Ts	1124	sales
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	30,000	T	10	Ts	312	buyers
New Electric (new issue)	30,000	T	10	Ts	57	buyers
BRICK AND CEMENT						
Green Island Cement Co., Ltd.	50,000	T	10	Ts	324	buyers
MISCELLANEOUS						
Vanilla Investment Co., Ltd.	20,000	T	50	Ts	15	buyers
Bells Asbestos Eastern Agency	8,000	T	10	Ts	10	buyers

[illegible]

Philippine Trust Co., Ltd.	20,000	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ 18
A'andra Limited	200	\$ 500	\$ 50	\$ 50, buyers

LOANS.	STOCKS.	COINS.	INTEREST.	QUOTATIONS.
Chinese Imperial 1886 r. Tls.	787,200	Tls.	350 7/8 % p. annum	10 % prem.

VERNON and SMYTH, Share-Brokers.

Printed and published by TAYLOR, H. REID, No. 5 Wyndham Street, Hongkong.